

AMUSEMENTS—
LOS ANGELES THEATRE
With Dates of Events.
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. R. C. WYATT, Manager.
THREE NIGHT ONLY. Dec. 14, 15 and 16, MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.
JOLLY KATIE EMMETT,
In her famous play, "THE WAIFS OF NEW YORK." The Greatest of all Dramas dealing with life in New York. Seats now on sale. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE—
THREE NIGHT ONLY. December 17, 18, 19, SATURDAY, SUNDAY and MONDAY.
MR. WILTON LACKAYE AND MARIE WAINRIGHT
Assisted by a Competent Company, presenting: Thursday and Saturday evenings DR. BELGRAFF; Friday Night and Saturday Matinee, MOLIERE and CAPT. BOB. The Great Double Bill. Seats on Sale Monday, Dec. 14.

ORPHEUM—
Los Angeles
In Conjunction with
MATINEE TODAY, SUNDAY
Adults 25c to any part of the house. Children any seat 10c. Gallery 10c.
Week Commencing Monday, Dec. 14
A Grand Double Bill

GEO. THATCHER'S MINSTRELS
Geo. Thatcher
Ed Herffernan
Burt Shepard
Andy Lewis
Interlocutor Ed Marble
GRAND DOUBLE QUARTETTE
In Conjunction with our Great Vaudeville Show.
HENR LANGSLOW
The Shooting Star.
ELLEN VETTER
And the Mysterious Globe
And 15 All Star Artists.

MUSIC HALL.—MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 14th, 8:15.
Concert Given by HARLEY HAMILTON, Violin Virtuoso.
NOTE—Mr. Hamilton, since his return from London, England, has been requested by a large number of his friends and admirers to give a violin recital, and has decided to do so on the above date and place. Mr. Hamilton will be assisted by MRS. E. MASCO, Pianiste. MRS. J. G. SCARBOROUGH, Contralto. MISS MARY L. O'DONOUGHUE, Accompaniste. Tickets 50 cents. Seats reserved and for sale at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Co., 113 So. Spring St. Monday morning at 10 o'clock Dec. 7th.

OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—
60—GIGANTIC BIRDS—60
30 Ostrich Chickens only 8 weeks old
A complete stock of Boas, Capes
and Tips of the best quality at producers prices. Pasadena Electric Cars pass
the gates. Get stop over tickets. CAWSTON & COCKBURN, Props.

MISCELLANEOUS—
BAS RELIEF—CARBONS—PLATINOTYPES—
All the Latest Styles in Photography,
Unique and Novel Frames.
SECURE SITINGS IN TIME TO AVOID THE HOLIDAY RUSH
HIGHEST AWARD
OFFERED FOR
FINE
PHOTOGRAPHY.
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107 N. SPRING ST. L.A.
GOLD MEDAL
AT CHICAGO
WORLD'S FAIR,
1893.
FIRST PRIZE, Gold Medal, above all competitors, Midwinter Fair, San Francisco,
1894; and
HIGHEST AWARD, First Prize, at all exhibitions wherever work was entered in
competition in the State

KOHLER & CHASE—
BIG REMOVAL
SALE
Our lease expires on January 1, and it is absolutely necessary to reduce the im-
mense stock of Pianos and Organs we have before removing to other quarters. We
have inaugurated a sacrifice sale that will make it possible for every prospective
purchaser to buy a magnificent
HIGH GRADE PIANO
at a price usually paid for a cheap one; and, furthermore, we shall offer such terms
that will enable any one to indulge in the charming luxury of a Piano who ordinarily
could not do so. Our stock includes such celebrated makes as
DECKER BROS., STANDARD,
MASON & HAMLIN, IVERS & POND,
A. B. CHASE, FLORENCE and
TROWBRIDGE & CO. SHERWOOD &
J. & C. FISCHER, SONS'
PIANOS
AND MASON & HAMLIN, ORGANS.
CHASE, WEAVER and ESTEY
BESIDES A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF THE WORLD-RENOVED
AEOLIAN, The most popular
musical instrument
of the century.
Bear in mind that at least one-half of our immense stock must be sold before Jan-
uary 1, and that prices will be made to produce this result.
Open evenings from tonight on,
KOHLER & CHASE,
OLDEST AND LARGEST MUSIC DEALERS IN THE WEST,
233 S. Spring Street. Next to L. A. THEATRE

JAPANESE NURSERY AND FLORIST—
Cor. Main and Jefferson sts. New Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Violets, Rose-
bushes and all kinds of Plants and Cut Flowers at wholesale and retail prices.
Grown by S. Yendo & Co., Los Angeles and Santa Monica. Special new Japanese
Morning Glory seeds.
INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, 140 South Spring Street
Sowers. Ingleside Carnations.—P. Edward Gray.

ASSASSINATED

Maceo and Staff Victims
of Treachery.

A Truce Affords an Opportunity
for an Ambush.

Hellish Scheme Engineered by the
Captain-General.

The Marquis of Ahumada and Dr.
Zertucha Complicit in the
the Cuban General to Cross the
Trocha Almost Alone.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE).
NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Cuban
Junta has heard by way of Jackson-
ville from insurgents sent to investi-
gate the facts in regard to Maceo's re-
ported death. The dispatch to the
Junta says Maceo was assassinated
through the instrumentality of Dr.
Zertucha, who led Maceo and his
staff across the trocha, where they
were met by Ahumada, and Maceo and
his entire staff were assassinated with
machetes.

THE PARTICULARS.
JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Dec. 12.—
The Chizen tomorrow will contain the
following, relative to the death of An-
tonio Maceo:
"Justo Carrillo, a well-known Cuban
of this city, brother of the Cuban
general, Carrillo, has received the fol-
lowing letter from a trustworthy cor-
respondent in Havana concerning the
reports of the death of Antonio Maceo,
and showing that he was killed by treachery:
"HAVANA, Dec. 9.

"Dear Friend Justo: Our brave
general, Antonio Maceo, and the
greater part of his staff have been
murdered by the Spaniards. The
Spanish major, Cirrujeda, acting the
part of assassin, with Dr. Maximino
Zertucha (not Zertuchaw) as an as-
sistant in the horrid drama.

"Convinced that, notwithstanding
his enormous army, he could do nothing
against our gallant leader, who had
so repeatedly defeated the Spanish
generals in Pinar del Rio, Weyler con-
ceived the idea of appeasing his
heavily instilled by cold-blooded secret
relations between Dr. Zertucha and
the Marquis of Ahumada, he planned
with the latter his hellish scheme.

"Weyler took the field, and in his
absence Ahumada proposed through
Zertucha a conference with Maceo, to
take place at a certain province of
Havana, with the view of arranging
plans for the cessation of hostilities.
The basis to be Cuba's independence
and a monetary indemnity to Spain,
together with certain advantages that
should be agreed upon for Spanish
commerce and Spanish capital in-
vested there.

"To carry out the plan, the agree-
ment was that orders should be given
to the detachments of troops stationed
on the trocha on the section between
Mariel and Guanajay, to allow Maceo
with his staff to pass the military
line unmolested. Time was required
to mature these arrangements, and to
give them all the appearance of truth.
Ahumada feigned that before acting
he must make them known to Weyler
for previous approval. This ex-
plains the captain-general's sudden
arrival in Havana, and his prompt de-
parture for Pinar del Rio.

"The conditions and place of meet-
ing having been agreed upon, Maceo
crossed the trocha, over the road to
Guanajay, without being molested by
the forts, but as soon as he arrived at
the place decided upon, he and his
party were greeted by a tremendous
volley from the troops under Maj.
Cirrujeda, who lay conveniently in
ambush. Most of the officers on his
staff fell with Gen. Maceo. Zertucha
is alive, because he was aware of the
scheme and remained in the rear.

"The Spaniards know where the
bodies are, but are here a day feigning
ignorance to blot out the vestiges of
the crime.

"Havana and all Spain are rejoic-
ing, because in their stupidity they
hope the war may end with the death
of this leader. Far from it. The
spirit of the Cubans has grown more
ardent, and today they are resolved
to make every sacrifice before surren-
dering their arms to their relentless
tyrants. In this very province of Ha-
vana, in which our army is least and
has the least means of defense, the
Cubans are operating with greater and
greater activity, and are here a day pass-
ing that we do not hear in this city the
firing on Guanabacoa. The Spaniards
may treacherously murder some of our
patrols, but no earthly power can
annihilate the spirit of liberty float-
ing, now as ever, over the Cuban peo-
ple.

"Joaquin Fortun pointed yesterday
the following facts, which in his opin-
ion corroborated the statements in the
foregoing letter, and indicated that Ma-
ceo is really dead:

"First—La Lucha published an
article last Saturday in which it was
stated that the previous day Maj.
Cirrujeda had had an engagement
with an insurgent force and had killed
thirty-two Cubans, not named, at pre-
cisely the place in which Gen. Maceo
was murdered.

"Second—The first dispatch sent
from Havana reporting Maceo's death,
which was received on Thursday,
stated that Maj. Cirrujeda had previous

MEER AND LOWLY FOLLOWERS OF THE MASTER



On the way to the circus.

knowledge of the horse that Gen. Ma-
ceo was to ride. How did he acquire
that knowledge?
"Third—Weyler's public statement
of Ahumada's death and that he was
from Havana. Why should not the
glory be given exclusively to Maj.
Cirrujeda, who had the good fortune,
if the encounter was an accident, to
come unexpectedly on Maceo's party?
"Fourth—From the first, even be-
fore convincing proofs had been of-
fered, such assurance was expressed
at the palace as indicated a precon-
certed plan.

"Fifth—Zertucha's previous con-
duct, it now appears, is not altogether
free from blemish.

"Sixth—A manifest contradiction
appears between what is said by the
authorities in Havana and what the
Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs
announces in his confidential telegram
to Minister de Loma at Wash-
ington. The Havana authorities dis-
tinctly say they have been unable to
secure the body of Maceo, while the
telegram from Madrid states the body
has been identified. This version was
transmitted to Madrid, to give the
home government full assurance of the
fact, though it was later thought best
to conceal the truth from Havana, in
order to conceal the dastardly crime.

HE DIED FIGHTING.
CINCINNATI (O.), Dec. 12.—The
Commercial-Tribune special from
Jacksonville, Fla., says: J. A. Huau,
agent of the Cuban junta in this city,
received a long letter this noon from
his confidential correspondent in Ha-
vana, giving full details of the assas-
sination of Gen. Maceo and his staff.
The letter was too foul for the civilized
nations of the earth to tolerate.

"Yes," said Huau, "Maceo is dead,
but Cuba will live long. The death
of no one man can crush the brave
spirit of the patriots of Cuba, who
are fighting gallantly for liberty."

"The letter of Mr. Huau gives vir-
tually the same account of the am-
bush and death of Maceo as al-
ready given by the Associated Press
tonight. Mr. Huau said:
"The Spaniards say they don't know
where Maceo's body is. They know
full well. They have buried it to cover
their treachery to a degree, and will
exhume it soon and say: 'Ah, there
is the body of Maceo.' From today
Cuba will fight harder than ever. This
will be a sad day for Spain. I do not
know who will succeed Maceo, but I
think it will be Col. Rios Rivera, a
brave and intelligent soldier."

"The letter goes on to say that when
Maceo crossed the trocha, going to
the place appointed for the meeting,
he passed the Spanish sentinels under
Spanish protection, and that they pre-
sented arms in his honor. Going for-
ward some four miles from the trocha,
Maceo and his staff, numbering thirty-
five men and officers, came to a hill-
side thickly studded with small pines
and underbrush. Here a Spanish of-
ficer was observed. Maceo sent for-
ward his flag, and in a few moments
he was signaled to advance. As he
did so, hundreds of Spanish soldiers
arose out of the underbrush, surround-
ing the party. Maj. Cirrujeda gal-
loped up and demanded Maceo's sur-
render.

"Never," shouted the intrepid Cuban
leader, drawing his sword.

"Forward, my men! Death to the
cowards," shouted Cirrujeda.
At this the Spanish soldiers poured
in a fire of leaden bullets. Maceo fell
at the first fire, and young Gomez
next. The fire was continued until ev-
ery man was killed except Dr. Zer-
tucha, who, the Cubans say, is a
traitor. The bodies of Maceo and
young Gomez were then tied to the
tails of the soldiers' horses and dragged

over the field so as to disfigure them,
as the Spaniards did not wish to have
them discovered and identified at first.
It is stated that this murder leaked
out through a drunken Spanish soldier
while in Havana a day or two after
the assassination. The Cubans at
Jacksonville are in a state of great
excitement and swear Cuba shall be
free. Over \$2000 was subscribed to-
day for the junta to keep up the war
with.

WEYLER'S RETURN.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The ar-
rival of Gen. Weyler at Havana, has
been communicated to the Spanish
legation. The fact is made known that
Gen. Weyler brought with him two
squadrons of cavalry, having traversed
all the regions of Pinar del Rio pro-
vince and thence through Havana
province, which it has been said, are
overrun with the insurgents.

CELEBRATING THE VICTORY.
MADRID, Dec. 12.—The Queen
Regent admitted today in audience
Señora Cirrujeda, the wife of Maj.
Cirrujeda, who commanded the Span-
ish troops in the engagement in which
Antonio Maceo was killed. Her Ma-
jesty congratulated the major's wife
and promised the royal protection for
the major's eldest son, who accom-
panied Señora Cirrujeda. The Queen
Regent promised to pay for the boy's
education.

PALMA'S COMMENTS.
NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Estrada
Palma made the following statement:
"I received a telegram from my
agents in Jacksonville, affirming the
news that Gen. Maceo and his staff
came into conflict with Ahumada.
Weyler's lieutenant, and were mur-
dered. Dr. Zertucha was present. The
news does not surprise me, because the
first reports of Gen. Maceo's death
were so contradictory that I saw mys-
tery in them. I was inclined to believe
the news was false, but that if Gen.
Maceo had really been killed, it was
through the assassin's knife. It seems
now he has been murdered.

"Gen. Weyler, on addressing the
crowd from the balcony of his palace
in Havana, seemed anxious to shun
the responsibility of Maceo's death.
That was apparent when he declared
the victory belonged to Ahumada. It
is possible his conscience began to feel
the pangs of remorse. This very act
of the Spanish government proves the
strength of the revolution. They can-
not crush it by open warfare. They
must resort to the assassin's knife.
They dared not face Maceo, so they
had to stab him in the back."

MACEO'S SUCCESSORS.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The suc-
cession of Gen. Calixto Garcia to the
lieutenancy-generalship of the Cuban
insurgents and of Maj. Gen. Rio Rivera
to the command of the forces in Pinar
del Rio, both of which were held by
Maceo, are fixed upon practically as
certainties by the Cuban delegation
here. Señor Quesada, in charge of
the Cuban junta here, says this will
almost beyond doubt be determined
upon.

Both men are noted campaigners, and
have made strong records. Garcia is
now 50 years old, and his achievement
in the revolution are history, and
Rivera is, as Maceo was, a pupil of the
veteran commander-in-chief, Gomez,
and was his associate during the ten-
years' war, and unlike his late com-
panion, he is white. He is a vigorous
fighter, and is one of the most highly-
cultured men on the island. He is still
in the Pinar del Rio province.

NO TIME FOR REFORMS.
MADRID, Dec. 12.—Those conversant
with the plans of the Spanish Premier
state that since the debate in the
Chamber of Deputies, the government
has not thought of the proposed re-
forms in Cuba, being solely occupied
(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE)

THE MORNING'S NEWS

The Times
IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 10, 11, 12, 29, 30, 31.

Dividend for City Bank creditors....
Council considers City Auditor Teale's
accounts....Judge McKinley files his
opinion in the Lytle Creek case....
Foreclosure decree against Prof.
Lowe....Plans for the Home Products
Exhibition....Council begins canvass-
ing election returns....Another Park-
hurst case on trial....Young man
drowned or shot at Elizabeth Lake....
A burglar captured.

Southern California—Page 31.
Randsburg an orderly community....
Pasadena planning for the Tournam-
ent of Roses....An alleged thief
caught near Perris....Farmers' in-
stitutions in Santa Barbara county....
San Diego's dam causing hot discus-
sion....Decision rendered in the Earl
Fruit Company case at Santa Ana.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.
William Austin Hayne, Jr., and Miss
Maude Bourn engaged....Chairman
Lane of the National Bimetallist Com-
mittee issues an address to silverites
urging them to support McKinley....
The Cooper funeral to be a public
affair....Rainy weather at Ingle-
side track....Bag-making at San Quen-
tin....The "pencil will" and Mrs.
Craven's deeds and mortgage contract
declared to be forgeries....San Fran-
cisco contractors fall....Two suicides
at San Francisco....William A. Deane
thinks he was elected Auditor of San
Francisco....A route agent inhales
gas....Pope takes the blue ribbon at
the horse show.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Maceo and staff victims of treach-
ery—Ambushed and massacred during
a truce—The particulars of the bar-
barous crime received by the junta....
Mary L. Collins and Samuel P. Put-
nam, free-thinker lecturers, die to-
gether....The Turkish Minister has
offered no protest against the Presi-
dent's message....No serious objec-
tions against the British-Venezuela
treaty said to be forthcoming.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Striking dockers in favor of com-
ing to some arrangement with their
employers....Queen Victoria to leave
Windsor Castle for Osborne—London
at its worst—Text of the Russo-Chi-
nese treaty has aroused considerable
opposition....Emperor William in-
censed at the exposure of police
methods in Germany.

At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches were also received from
South McAlester, I. T.; London, In-
dianapolis, Buffalo, Birmingham, Ala.;
Marshall, Mich.; Chicago, Washing-
ton, Denver, Paris, New York, Nash-
ville, San Francisco and other places.

Financial and Commercial—Page 30.

Transactions of the New York clear-
ing-house banks....Weekly bank
statement....Kansas City and Chicago
live stock markets....Beans....Liver-
pool wheat transactions....American
bills at London mature this month....
New York share transactions dull....
(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE)

ALL STAND IN

Chairman Lane Exhorts
the Silverites.

Calls on Them to Rest Their
Jaws for a While.

The Proper Thing to Do is to
Uphold McKinley.

Can Keep Up Their Club Organiza-
tion, but Give the Republican
Party a Chance to Show What it
Can Do—News from Canton.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE).
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Charles
D. Lane, chairman of the National Bi-
metallist Committee, has issued the fol-
lowing address:

"SILVERITES (Cal.) Dec. 11.
"To the bimetallicists of the United
States: The contest of 1896, which for
some months has engaged public atten-
tion, was determined at the ballot box
on the 3d ultimo in favor of the Re-
publican candidate. While the support-
ers of Mr. Bryan and the great prin-
ciples which he espoused have no reason
to regret the effort made in his be-
half, and which we will renew when oc-
casion requires it, it is only the part
of wisdom to acquiesce with the utmost
good faith the decision of the American
people upon this or any other question
submitted to their judgment, which is
always sure in the end to be correctly
decided by that tribunal.

"The struggle was one of great im-
portance to the material interests of the
public, and was contested with unusual
interest by the contending parties. It
was from the very outset one of marked
inequality in point of influence and
power, and may well be considered, as
many times has been justly denomi-
nated, a contest of might against right,
and the combined influence of wealth
against the unprotected interests of the
common people, and the result of the
issue, considering the inequality of
conditions, was such as to challenge
the admiration of every patriotic citi-
zen.

"The cause of bimetallicism, which was
the watchword of the anti-Republican
forces, has not been abandoned by its
friends or advocates, nor are we dis-
mayed by this temporary defeat. We are
as firmly convinced now of its ulti-
mate triumph in the United States as
that the American flag is the emblem
of constitutional liberty, and while the
principle may for a time be overshadowed
by sophistry, and truth obscured by
the screen of deception or intrigue, they
will finally rise above the darkened hori-
zon, and resume their rightful position
as the guiding stars of popular govern-
ment.

"Our position was met and antago-
nized by the combined wealth of two
continents. It was sought to be ob-
scured by feigned issues, opprobrious
epithets, dishonest methods and parti-
san zeal. Every intrigue which wealth
could inspire or ingenuity suggest was
brought into requisition. The debtor
class was threatened by its creditors,
the labor class by its employers, and
the patrons of savings banks and in-
surance companies were made the vic-
tims of unscrupulous demagogues, who
declared their investments in these in-
stitutions were to be sacrificed if free
coinage of silver should be accom-
plished as the result of the election.
These methods of political warfare
were as dishonest and unjust as the
advantage gained is fleeting and de-
signed to ultimate defeat. No success
secured by misrepresentation can have
more than a temporary lodgment in
the hearts of a generous and right-
thinking people, and the result of this
election will prove in the end a more
signal victory for those who were in
apparent defeat than for those who
are now flushed with apparent victory.

"The safety of the Republic, like
ours must depend upon the free exer-
cise of the elective franchise, where
each citizen shall have the right to
choose his representatives, and the re-
sult, according to his understanding
of the merits of the contending parties.
Every effort which appeals to the
judgment of the citizen upon the issues
to be determined by their suffrages is
within the legitimate domain of par-
tisan ethics. But when resort is had to
dishonest and unscrupulous methods,
and other less questionable, but equally
potent, methods of inducing the voter
to abandon his principles, so much in
evidence in the last campaign, it is
high time for the people to set their
seal of condemnation of these practices,
which are subversive of a popular gov-
ernment, and a menace to the perpetu-
ity of our free institutions.

"But the election has been accom-
plished, and it is now the duty of
every citizen to accept the result in a
spirit of patriotism unswayed by par-
tisan rancor and unembarrassed by
factious agitation of the issues which
have just been fought out. While we
as bimetallicists, still adhere to the
conviction that there can be no per-
manent relief to the people based upon
the single gold standard, and that time
will demonstrate the accuracy of our
position, we, at the same time, regard
it as a duty enjoined upon every citi-
zen to do everything in his power to
assist the President-elect in every ef-
fort to promote the welfare of the peo-
ple, by any policy which may be con-
sidered will accomplish that result.

"To this end we earnestly advise all
our friends throughout the United
States to suspend agitation of the
free-coinage of silver any further
than a simple mobilizing of the free-
silver clubs, throughout the United
States and the keeping up of the club-
rooms for future service. By this
means we shall furnish to our adver-
saries every opportunity to fulfill the
promises which they have made to the
people during the campaign just closed
of restoring to the United States that
measure of prosperity which its re-
sources and commercial standing entitle
it to enjoy among the nations of the
earth, and if it shall be demonstrated
that the incoming administration shall
be able to accomplish this result for
the people, we shall have no reason
to regret the outcome of the issue at
the polls.

"It can be demonstrated by actual
experiment that the theories advanced
by the Republican party on the recent
election will bring to the people the
promised relief, every bimetallicist in the

United States will be as free to acknowledge his error as he was candid in supporting his principles in the past campaign. But in the contrary, we are furnished only with broken pledges, and the old makeshift of issuing bonds in the vain attempt of keeping up the credit of the government, and the old makeshift of furthering into debt, is again resorted to, we promise to renew the struggle until bimetalism shall become an accomplished fact in the United States.

"We feel justly proud of our candidate, and the course pursued by him in the recent campaign. He made a manly defense of the cause in which we are engaged, and he is as great in defeat as he was in action. He had only one ambition to serve, and that was the interest of the toiling masses of his countrymen, and while he was overcome by superior forces, he is not sulking in his tent, but is ready to join with the American people in working out that destiny which is uppermost in the mind of every lover of his country."

"As national chairman of the bimetallic party, I call upon all of its forces throughout the country to stand by its banner, and to support it in the cause of free coinage, so that when it shall be again necessary to assert the principle we may be in the better condition to stand the test of organization than was possible in the recent struggle. It is an old adage that 'Truth crushed to earth will rise again,' and believing as we do, that the cause of bimetalism is the only refuge for the struggling people, we shall stand entrenched behind this principle and await with anxiety the first opportunity which necessity may demand to establish it as an American policy."

"Very sincerely,
(Signed) CHARLES D. LANE,
National Chairman of the Bimetallic Party."

MARK HANNA'S MOVEMENTS.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Mark Hanna, who has been the guest of First Vice-President Frank Thompson of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at his country home near this city since yesterday, left tonight for Cleveland.

ALABAMA IN CONTEST.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Representative Aldrich of the Fourth Congress District of Alabama will contest the election of Representative-elect Plowman, and served notice of contest today. Mr. Aldrich charged that Plowman had been elected by fraud.

DROPPED ALL BUT ILLYTIES.
OMAHA (Neb.), Dec. 12.—The aristocratic Democratic organization of Omaha, the Jacksonian Club, tonight dropped from the rolls all Democrats who refused to support Bryan in the recent campaign. The only members left are prominent Federal office-holders in Nebraska. Omaha's postmaster, Euclid Martin, heads the list.

BROWER IN THE RACE.
WINSTON (N. C.), Dec. 12.—Ex-Congressman John B. Brower (Rep.) has decided to enter the race for the United States Senate. He thinks the Populists will not support Senator Pritchard for reelection.

BAUQUET AND BRYAN.
CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The Jackson celebration banquet at which William J. Bryan will be the chief guest of honor will be held January 7 at the Tremont House. This was decided upon at a conference of the party leaders today. It is expected that Mr. Bryan on that occasion will make a speech urging the friends of silver to keep up the fight. Gov. Altgeld will also be present.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee held a conference this morning. It was stated yesterday that the Democratic members would be present and be formally notified of the proposition to proceed with the preparation of a new tariff bill. It was decided, however, to postpone the meeting of the full committee until next week.

The conference of Republican members lasted about two and a half hours, but nothing was definitely decided upon. The discussion at considerable length hearings to be given by the full committee. The general opinion was that the fixed programme for hearings on the tariff bill would be arranged, beginning November 28 to continue about two weeks. The question of the date of taking the Congressional holiday recess was discussed, but no date was decided upon.

RAISED THE PRICE OF CURE.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—William Redding of Hampton Springs, home, clerk of Gov. Smith of the Leavenworth House from 1887 to 1898, appeared today before the House committee investigating the Leavenworth House. He testified that Smith raised the sum charged the inmates for the Keeley cure to \$20, although the contract price was \$8. Smith took the cure himself, and subsequently was under the influence of liquor.

INDIAN WRITINGS.
CARVER'S REMARKABLE FIND IS THOROUGHLY EXPLORED.

Winona Scientists Study the Inscriptions on the Walls of a Large Cave on Minnesota's Southern Boundary—Untranslated History.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)
WINONA (Minn.), Dec. 12.—(Special Dispatch.) Jonathan Carver, one of the first explorers of the Northwest, makes mention in one of his books of a large cave with the walls covered with Indian picture-writing near the southern boundary of Minnesota. Winona scientists have just returned from the cave, and it has been thoroughly explored. It is at Lamolite, sixteen miles south. The entrance to the cavern is semi-circular, fifty feet wide, and at the highest point twenty feet high.

Upon entering, the fact is discovered that the cave is a large room, oblong in shape. The chamber is 100 feet long, running from side to side, and about seventy feet in width. The roof arches to a height of nearly twenty-five feet. The walls are found to be masses of Indian writings. Among the figures is that of a man, nearly six feet tall and well-proportioned. A space, where water has prevented people from marvelling them, is literally covered with drawings, rattlesnakes, eagles, muskrats, rattlesnakes of all lengths, birds, buffalo heads and hosts of other animals. The pictures beyond doubt are the work of Indian tribes, mostly Sioux, who lived in the region for centuries. The pictures are thought to be the historical records of the tribe. If the marks could be translated, they might bring a great deal of hidden Indian history to public light. Some of the pictures are very complex, a new one appearing in the same place every few minutes as one studies the spot.

At New York Hotels.
NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—(Special Dispatch.) C. H. Frost and wife of Pasadena are at the Normandie.

WITH THROAT CUT.

J. G. LOCKE'S BODY FOUND IN GOLDEN GATE PARK.

Mysterious Case of a Young Student of Lockwood Technical School at San Francisco.

HIS LEFT WRIST ALSO GASHED.

SUICIDE OF CARPENTER HAMILL BY INHALING GAS.

William Austin Hayne, Jr., Engaged. Mrs. Craven's Documents are Declared to Be Forgeries—The Mineral Lands Fight.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—An epidemic of suicides seems to have broken out lately, and today there were two more in this city. Joseph Hamill, a carpenter, died by inhaling gas, and J. G. Locke, a student, whose family lives at Lockwood, near Stockton, was found in Golden Gate Park with his throat cut from ear to ear.

Mystery, seemingly impenetrable, surrounds Locke's case, for despite the fact that he is as far as can be learned, there was no motive for suicide, the indications suggest that the young man took his own life. He was a hard student, but was always on the border of his studies. Last Saturday he ordered a suit of clothes and paid a deposit of \$10. He had several dollars left, but when found he was dead.

Though the home of the deceased was in Lockwood, he had been living with the family of J. W. Place at No. 283 Mission street, while attending the California School of Mechanical Arts. At the house it was learned that Locke had been away for two days, but no one could say how long he had been gone. Locke's father thought that Locke's brain might have been affected by overwork.

The strange incident in connection with the case is that Locke's father died in this city a year ago Thursday, the day on which the student presumably met his death. Between the two there had always existed a deep affection, and it may be that the boy brooded over the death of his father and determined to join him in the other world. The father left an ample estate to his son. Locke's left wrist was cut, and he was found to have died from the gas. The wound had not his throat been cut so that the carotid artery was severed.

AN INTERESTING SURPRISE.

William Austin Hayne, Jr., and Miss Maude Bourn Engaged.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—(Special Dispatch.) The engagement of special interest, which unites two of the best-known families in California, was announced this evening at a dinner given at the University Club by William Bourn Bourn. The bride-to-be is his sister, Miss Maude E. C. Bourn and her choice is William Austin Hayne, Jr., of Santa Barbara.

Miss Bourn is the youngest daughter of the late William B. Bourn, the capitalist. He was one of San Francisco's honored citizens. Since Bourn's death, many years ago, the family has been much reduced. Hayne is the son of William Austin Hayne and Santa Barbara. The family resides at Montecito, and the beautiful home is one of the landmarks in Southern California. The Haynes have been for many years residents there and have large interests.

Hayne came up shortly before the horse show, and has been there tonight with the Bourn family, but no one suspected the interesting surprise in store. No date has yet been set for the wedding.

MINERAL LANDS FIGHT.

It is to Be Resumed by the Miners with Vigor.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The mineral-land fight between the miners and the subsidized roads is to be renewed in California. It will be conducted substantially on the lines followed last year, and when nearly every application for company lands claimed to be agricultural was met by protests setting forth that they were mineral in character. In this manner about one hundred thousand acres were for a time tied up, and since then have been released by the Interior Department, and about three hundred thousand acres of mining lands have been patented to the railroad companies.

Applications for additional patents, especially in Sierra, Shasta and Siskiyou counties, are now on file, and it was resolved by the new Mineral Lands Committee of the State Miners' Association at its first meeting today to place every obstacle in the way of the alienation of the lands in question from the public domain.

It was decided in addition to filing protests to send a personal letter to each United States Senator and Congressman from mining States, informing him of the status of the Mineral Lands Bill, and inviting his cooperation and support in obtaining its passage. The Secretary of the Interior will also be notified of the status of mineral-land legislation, and the fact that the southern boundary of the State is affected by the railroad limits in California.

ALVARADO SUGAR MILL.

Additions Will Be Built and More Beets Crushed.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

DECATO, Dec. 12.—Within the next three months the Alameda Sugar Company at Alvarado will put on a force of 200 men to build additions to the mill and prepare for the putting in a plant that will crush and convert into sugar 1000 tons of beets a day. But 300 tons a day had been the capacity of the factory, but since the election of McKinley the mill people feel the need of more capacity, and they feel that better times are assured.

The price of beets paid the farmer is also to be raised to the old original price of \$5 a ton, and the laborer at the factory will receive an increase of wages.

BAG MANUFACTURE.

Warden Hale Makes Report on the Bag Industry.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The prison directors met at San Quentin today. Warden Hale reported that there were 2,961,000 grain bags on hand, as well as 157,000 sugar bags, all of which were to be sold by the government at delivery. During the past month 20,000 grain bags have been sold at 4 cents 65 mills out of a lot of 100,000 ordered to be sold at the last meeting. There were also 12,000 imperfect bags sold at 4 cents.

Warden Hale reported that the June

mill had recently been renovated and that it was now in perfect order. The change in the spinning and yarn departments had resulted beneficially. The present June mill was turning out 10,000 grain and sugar bags a day. This, and the sales of June on hand and 5000 on the way.

THE COOPER FUNERAL.

Will Be Held Monday and Be a Public One.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Funeral services for Mrs. and Miss Cooper will be held Monday at the First Congregational Church. Rev. Dr. J. K. McLean of the Pacific Theological Seminary will officiate. The funeral will be a public one. Mrs. Cooper's estate is valued at \$16,000.

Today the Coroner's jury was impaneled, and an inquest on both bodies will be held at the Cooper residence. It is now the generally accepted theory that while Mrs. Cooper slept, Miss Cooper, in her falling mental condition, quietly arose, turned on two gas jets, and the bodies of her mother, both dying together.

THE BROWN FAMILY.

CLEVELAND (O.), Dec. 12.—Maj. O. M. Brown, father of Rev. C. O. Brown of San Francisco fame, who resides in this city, in discussing the suicide of Mrs. Cooper and Cooper, who had not been personally acquainted with them, but heard a great deal about the woman through his son. He was inclined to believe that the suicide was the result of the church trial.

"I don't know what motive Mrs. Cooper had in her persecuting her mother," he said, "but she may have discovered she had made a grievous mistake, and for this reason committed suicide."

"I can't believe in her," said Mrs. Brown, who was present at the interview. "After the evidence which she took, I should think she would have committed suicide or something of that kind. I believe this is a judgment of God."

"Don't say that," interrupted Brown. "I don't like to hear you say such hard things about her. Remember she is dead."

ALL DECLARED FORGERIES.

The Pencil Will and Craven Documents Knocked Out.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The Chronicle says that Messrs. Ames and Craven, who were the authors of the "pencil will" of the late James G. Fair, have made a report to Attorney Goodfellow, one of the executors of the estate, in which they assert that the will is a forgery.

The experts also class the deeds to half a million dollars' worth of property held by Mrs. Nettie R. Craven and her husband, which the late millionaire in the same category.

Believes He Was Elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—William A. Deane believes that he was elected Auditor of the city at the recent election, instead of W. F. Broderick. He filed a contest today declaring that he had been deprived of the office by fraud, and demands a recount.

Judge George W. Towle Dead.

NAPA, Dec. 12.—Judge George W. Towle died suddenly last night. He came to California in 1849, and settled in Napa county. In 1863 he was appointed Superior Judge, and for many years he has been Court Commissioner.

A Route Agent Inhales Gas.
SACRAMENTO, Dec. 12.—Walter Demarville, a young man, and collector employed by Frank L. White, one of the city's route agents, committed suicide today by inhaling gas; cause unknown.

San Francisco Contractors Fail.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—O'Connell & Lewis, contractors, are insolvent. The failure is ascribed to an unprofitable contract on the City Hall tower.

ALIENATED AFFECTIONS.

A SEATTLE REAL ESTATE DEALER WANTS DAMAGES.

Charges a Christian Scientist and Her Husband with Influencing His Wife Against Him—Demands Twenty-six Thousand Dollars.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Fred W. Chamberlain, the extensive real estate dealer in Seattle, is suing for \$26,000 damages against a Christian Scientist, Anna M. Potter, a wealthy young woman, leader of Boston society, a few years ago, has filed papers in a suit against Mrs. Josephine Curtis Woodbury and her husband, E. Frank Woodbury, of this city, in an action of tort, claiming that the latter, by the alleged alienation of the affections of his wife.

Mrs. Woodbury is widely-known as a student and teacher of Christian Science. Woodbury is interested in several financial enterprises in which, it is alleged, many of Mrs. Woodbury's pupils have been induced to invest. Chamberlain claims his wife for two years or more was completely under the influence of Mrs. Woodbury, and that he has been ruined financially. He has closed her house in the fashionable Aberdeen district, Brooklyn, and refused to live apart from Mrs. Woodbury until her husband becomes a lower of the principles taught by Mrs. Woodbury.

PULASKI'S NIECE.

Josephine S. Jerocka Takes Poison to End Her Poverty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Josephine S. Jerocka, niece of Gen. Pulaski, who fought in the war of the American revolution and was killed at Savannah, Ga., committed suicide by poison at her home in Brooklyn today. Mrs. Jerocka was a claimant for \$2,000,000 which it is said her famous grand uncle advanced to the United States government.

She had, according to her story, been robbed of papers which established her claim, and was obliged to make a government claim at Washington, from which she was dismissed by Cleveland in his first term. Since this she has had a terrible struggle with poverty, and was finally reduced to selling papers. For some time she has been entirely dependent upon charity.

Wanted to Starve.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—With a determination to starve, Mrs. Ansen Anderson locked herself and eight-year-old daughter, Freda, in their single living-room at No. 343 West Chicago avenue, last Tuesday, and both have existed there since without food or fuel. Tonight the police, called to the scene by the neighbors, forced an entrance into the room and took mother and daughter to the station. The former, it is believed, is insane, and the latter was nearly starved.

ERIN GO BRAGH.

THE IRISHMAN WINS THE SIX-DAY WHEEL RACE.

Nineteen Hundred and Ten Miles and Eight Laps Covered by Him Since Last Sunday.

SCHOOK'S TIME IS BETTERED.

TWELVE OF THE FIFTEEN MEN WHO FINISHED BEAT IT.

Halcyon Weather at Ingleside—The Chess Game at Vienna Won by Janowski—A Cable Match with America.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Edward Hale of Ireland won the six-day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden, having ridden 180 miles 8 laps between midnight last Sunday and 10 o'clock tonight. J. S. Rice of Wilkesbarre, Pa., finished second, with 182 miles 6 laps to his credit. Twelve riders broke the world's record for 144 hours, made by Albert Schook in 1893, 1800 miles 1 lap.

Twenty-eight men started and fifteen rode at the finish. The strain on all has been great, and all showed the effects of the loss of sleep. Hale and Rice, who finished first and second, were fresher than any of the others. Hale started the race at 10 o'clock, and in 10 o'clock made a mile in 2:40, after riding more than one hundred and fifty-one hours. Taylor, the colored boy, who has been in buoyant spirits all the week, was so stiff when he dismounted that he had to be carried to his dressing room. The same in the day this evening was exciting, although there was no doubt as to the order in which the men would finish. The attendance was 12,000.

Edward Hale, the winner of the race, was born in Temple Patrick, near Belfast, Ireland. He has been riding the bicycle for seventeen years, and during that time has taken part in hundreds of races at all distances. He has won all the long-distance events in England and Ireland, and has won many other bicycle races. Hale has ridden in many of the big races in France, and has often been a winner. He won the 24-hour race in Paris in 1899, before the present race. His best distance Hale has ridden was 875 miles, in a road race in England. Hale is 34 years of age, weighs 158 lbs., and is 5' 8", higher than that of any other rider.

The prizes to the winners will be: First man, \$1,500; second, \$800; third, \$400; fourth, \$200; fifth, \$100; sixth, \$50; seventh, \$25; eighth, \$12; ninth, \$6; tenth, \$3; eleventh, \$1.50.

Manager Pat Powers, however, said every man who remained in the race to the finish would get \$100 extra.

YESTERDAY'S RACING.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The six-day international bicycle race at Madison Square Garden ends at 10 o'clock tonight. Unless the unexpected happens, Hale will win, and will receive a prize of \$1,500, and become king of long-distance riders. Over thirty miles separated him from his nearest competitor at 3 a.m. Rice, the next man, over 100 miles behind him. Taylor, the colored boy, was only eleven miles behind the "Flying Dutchman." Rice is in a bad way and unless he keeps to work will be passed by Taylor.

The British steamer Danubia, Capt. Chamberlain, arrived at New York today at 10 o'clock. She was the first of the British fleet to arrive at New York today. The ship was carrying a large number of passengers, and was expected to arrive at New York today.

The score at 10 a.m. was: Hale, 1751; Rice, 1728; Taylor, 1706; Forster, 1701; Schook, 1651; Smith, 1631; Taylor, 1603; Moore, 1581; Pierce, 1551; Gannon, 1521; Maddox, 1525; Cassidy, 1474; Gannon, 1422; McLeod, 1242; Glick, 1048. The eleven contestants were ahead of the record for 180 hours. Hale shows signs of breaking up in the last five miles. He was only eleven miles behind the "Flying Dutchman." Rice is in a bad way and unless he keeps to work will be passed by Taylor.

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The closing of the race was marked by the greatest enthusiasm ever displayed at such a contest in this country. Nearly ten thousand persons were in the garden at 8 o'clock, and in many of the boxes were elegantly attired women. The throng in the arena was so great that the servants of the police were required to prevent the spectators from pressing too close against the railing around the track.

At 10 o'clock p.m. Maddox told his friends that he was going to give Moore a run for tenth place. At that time Maddox had 1596 miles and Moore 1592. At 7 o'clock Maddox had gained 100 miles on Moore, and at 8 o'clock he was riding at sprinting speed. Maddox made three laps to every two made by the other riders. He rode with vim and vigor, and at the beginning of the race, and every time he passed the other riders the crowd yelled itself hoarse.

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THE POOLROOM WAR.

All Places in Chicago Closed by the Authorities' Orders.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The war between the city authorities and the poolrooms developed into active hostilities today, and all the room-keepers were raided. The gamblers claimed that the law did not prevent the placing of bets in Illinois. If the money was sent out of the State before being actually used for betting purposes. The city legal department, however, was of the opinion that the law did not prevent the placing of bets in Illinois. If the money was sent out of the State before being actually used for betting purposes. The city legal department, however, was of the opinion that the law did not prevent the placing of bets in Illinois. If the money was sent out of the State before being actually used for betting purposes.

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Ingleside Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The weather was rainy at Ingleside, and the track was sloppy.

Six furlongs, two-year-olds: Ray del Tierra won, Good Times second, Bernardino third; time 1:17.

One mile and a sixteenth: Alvarado won, Little Cripple second, Hazard third; time 1:51.

One mile, handicap: Summertime won, Wyanston second, Peter the Second third; time 1:44.

Six furlongs, Palace Hotel Stakes, value \$1,000: Midlight won, Scarf Pin second, Fly-Lead third; time 1:16.

One and a half miles, handicap: Haymarket won, Zaragosa second, Col. Weightman third; time 2:54.

Seven furlongs, two-year-olds: Persus second, Lucky Dog third; time 1:30.

Pope Took the Ribbon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The blue ribbon of the horse show for the best high stepper was considered the most desirable of all the honors in the equine tournament, and for its possession the rivalry between Walter Hobart and George A. Pope was very keen. Today Pope carried off the first prize, Hobart winning the next three. Each of the contests had a number of entries.

Janowski Was Winner.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The chess match at Vienna between Janowski and Winawer ended November 24 in a draw for the former by a score of 5 to 2 games.

British-American Chess.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The British Chess Club of London has now finally accepted February 12 for beginning the cable match with America.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The President has recognized Juan J. Pineda as Consul of Ecuador at San Francisco.

An Omaha dispatch says the District Court has ordered the city curfew ordinance unconstitutional.

A Vienna dispatch says Count Trauttmansdorff, president of the Austrian House of Lords, is dead.

Col. James Biddle, Ninth Cavalry, and Capt. E. Mather, Seventh Cavalry, have become subjects of the United States.

A cablegram from Rome says special Chinese envoys now in Italy have placed several orders for Italian battleships and cruisers.

Miss Frances E. Willard has issued an appeal to the "dear mothers and sisters of America" asking them to remember at Christmas time the orphans of Armenia.

A Holten (Mont.) dispatch says William Conitz was killed and Reuben Beveridge fatally wounded by George Bierber in a quarrel in a saloon at Princeton, Gratiot county, yesterday.

South McAlester, I. T., dispatch says Nick Vetchman McDonald, 27 years old, Friday night in a battle with burglars, whom he attempted to arrest after they had blown open the safe in E. B. McDonald's store and robbed it of its contents.

A Cleveland dispatch says E. B. Newton, lumber dealer, made an assignment yesterday to J. E. Smith. The assets are estimated at \$100,000. His liabilities about \$200,000. Several creditors were filed by preferred creditors to the amount of about \$80,000.

A New York dispatch says William J. Bagot and Peter Bagot, coming the firm of Bagot & Sons, dealers in drygoods, today announced that they are withdrawing from the business. The liabilities are \$100,000; assets, \$45,000. Full trade and pressure of creditors caused the failure.

The Temps of Paris announces that an international conference of the representatives of Germany, Austria, Italy, France and Russia will meet in Paris in March of next year for the purpose of considering the best means of bringing about the abolition of sugar bounties.

A dispatch to the London Observer from Buenos Aires, Dec. 11, says that the Argentine government is considering the possibility of bringing about the dissolution of Parliament, hoping thereby to preserve the republic, which is seriously threatened by the possibility of an abandonment of the Triple Alliance for the purpose of forming an alliance with France.

A Princeton (N. J.) dispatch says Mrs. Cleveland spent yesterday afternoon in Princeton, N. J., and returned to New York today. She is expected to return to New York today.

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EX-SULTAN ESCAPES.

BEAR AND DRAGON

MAKE A COMPACT WITHOUT THE
BRITISH LION.The New Treaty Virtually Places
the Chinese Empire at the Feet
of the Russians.

A BLOW TO ENGLISH TRADE.

LONDON LOSING ITS PRESTIGE AS
A DISTRIBUTING CENTER.New Parcel Post Arrangements Re-
ceived with Adverse Comment.
The Northwestern Railway
Trouble—The Queen.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(By Atlantic Cable, Associated Press Copyright, 1896.) The text of the Russian-Chinese treaty, reproduced here from the North China Daily News, has aroused considerable discussion on all sides, and is regarded as a masterpiece of the greatest importance. Some of the newspapers refuse to believe it authentic, as it would be such a victory for Russian diplomacy. The Spectator says today, however, it believes it to be exact, and says: "No forger would have tried so elaborately to protect the pride of China. While securing every Russian object, nothing is conceded openly. Russia is permitted to run a railway to Kirin, and is expressly authorized to keep all the troops she pleases to protect the Manchurian stations, and she is also to fortify Fort Arthur for China."

"No glass is required to interpret phrases like these, which completely invest Russia with military control of Manchuria and the Liao-Tung Peninsula."

Continuing, the Spectator says, it thinks the arrangement threatens Japan more than Great Britain, "which can resist when her commercial rights are threatened."

Sir Charles Dilke, in a speech, has expressed the opinion that the treaty will place Northern China at the feet of Russia, and that it is wholly inconsistent with the promises which China made to England when she left Port Hamilton. He favored the re-occupation of that fort.

Sir Arthur B. Forster, member of Parliament for the southwest division of Lancashire, Conservative, in a speech yesterday evening, said that probably China would become a Russian province, and that India would be English territory.

The French government apparently has at length decided to abolish the penal establishment in Calcutta, which the Australians have long demanded. The convicts will be sent to Madagascar instead.

Great indignation prevails in antiquarian circles at the news that a number of Druidical remains at Dartmoor have been destroyed, notably a stone avenue and several barrows, which the antiquaries have long demanded. It appears that the rural council contractors broke up the ruins to utilize the pieces of stone in mending roads.

Edwin A. Abbey, the American artist, is one of those who have been commissioned to paint the frescoes of vacant spaces in the Royal Exchange. The announcement that a foreign parcel post will be reestablished in pursuance of the recent act of the Congress of the United States is warmly received here; but there are unpleasant remarks on the alleged narrowness of the policy of confining the transmission of parcels to American vessels.

The Daily Telegraph claims to see in this a characteristic example of "a narrow protectionist point of view," and expresses the opinion that it will be found difficult to limit the post in the "strictly patriotic fashion its promoters desire."

Sir Edward Lawson, the principal proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, and a large and distinguished shooting party met the Prince of Wales at Sir Edward's country place, Ball Barn, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, during the past three days. The party included Baron Russell, Sir Henry Irving, Sir Edwin Arnold, Sir Frank Lockwood, William Waldorf Astor and the Duke of Devonshire.

The statement made by Sir Thomas Sutherland, chairman of the Pacific and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, to the stockholders at that concern, that trade with the port of London is waning, has attracted much attention, and generally indorsed in shipping and mercantile circles. London is declared to be still the leading port of the world, but it is losing its prestige as a distributing center, and goods are being taken direct to continental ports.

The two chief reasons given are the exorbitant dock charges and the dearth of London labor.

The trouble with the Northwestern Railroad was partly settled yesterday by the intervention of the Board of Trade. The Northwestern employees have been agitating for improved conditions, hinting at a strike which would paralyze Christmas traffic unless their demands were conceded. The railroad authorities, however, took the bull by the horns. After they had engaged numbers of reliable men, they dismissed several of the most discontented, who admitted they would strike if called out by the union. This caused a general outcry from all the Northwestern employees and the situation became critical, until the railroad chiefs submitted the matter to the Board of Trade, which arranged an amicable settlement involving the reinstatement of the dismissed men and the recognition of their union, which the company has hitherto ignored. The men claim to have won the victory, but the question of the improvement of their lot is still unsettled. A special interest and importance is attached to the arbitrary attitude of the railroad officials and their subsequent change of front, owing to the personnel of the company and stockholders, which includes the Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, the Duke of Norfolk and other prominent people.

LONDON AT ITS WORST.
LONDON, Dec. 12.—(By Atlantic Cable, Associated Press Copyright, 1896.) With mild and rainy weather during the past week, London has been at its worst, and already the text from the metropolis of distressed people intent upon enjoying their Christmas holidays is very general.

The Queen will leave Windsor Castle on Friday, where she will receive a family party during the Christmas holidays. The party will consist of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and their children; Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, and the Duchess of Albany and her children. There are to be no festivities of any kind at Osborne during the winter residence of the court. Mr. and Mrs. George N. Curzon were among the Queen's guests at Windsor during the week.

Prince Charles of Denmark and his wife, Princess Maude of Wales, are go-

ing to Copenhagen at the end of the coming week for the first time since their wedding. The delay of Prince Charles in bringing his wife home has caused a great deal of dissatisfaction in Denmark and has aroused much comment, it being even stated that the Princess refused to leave her own country. A suite of twenty-five rooms has been decorated and furnished for their reception in the immense palace, near Copenhagen, of their uncle, the King of Greece.

The fat cattle show at Agricultural Hall, Islington, has been an unusual success. There were 574 entries exclusive of poultry, and the Queen, Prince of Wales and Lord Rosebery were big winners.

At a meeting held in Edinburgh on Thursday to promote a memorial to the late Robert Louis Stevenson, Lord Rosebery presiding, His Lordship alluded to Stevenson as the successor of Sir Walter Scott, and said he desired to see a memorial erected to Stevenson's passion for Scott, Scotland and for Edinburgh.

An interesting artistic gathering was this that the F. Bonds Club at the Christmas dinner given to Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland, on Wednesday. The hall was filled with a brilliant assemblage. One of the features of the evening was the presence of a lady reporter at the press table. At the conclusion of the banquet she calmly produced cigarettes and indulged in the same.

The first big seal-skin sale of the season occurred on Wednesday. Although the offerings were far below the usual number, being only 800 pelts, there was a great decline, averaging 20 per cent. in price. The reason given for this is that the trade in America has not yet recovered from the turmoil of the election, and there was scarcely a buyer or a commission from that country.

In view of the belief that the Rev. George Pentecost, the American evangelist, will probably accept the prize of New York, his successor is being discussed here, and it is generally thought that the Rev. Dr. John Watson (Ian McLaren) will fill the vacancy.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

GENERAL INCREASE REPORTED IN
THE VARIOUS ITEMS.Estimated Receipts from All Sources
During the Fiscal Year Amount
to One Hundred and Twenty
Million Dollars.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The annual report of Commissioner Joseph S. Miller of the Internal Revenue Bureau shows the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, to have been \$146,830,615; for the fiscal year 1895, \$141,684,497; for the fiscal year 1894, \$141,684,497; and for the fiscal year 1893, \$161,004,989.

The receipts during the last fiscal year from the several sources of revenue and the increase or decrease in each, as compared with the fiscal year, 1895, are given as follows: Spirits, \$80,000,000; increase, \$80,000,000; tobacco, \$30,000,000; increase, \$1,000,000; fermented liquors, \$33,784,235; increase, \$2,143,617; oleomargarin, \$1,219,432; decrease, \$189,773; banks and bankers, \$134; increase, \$134; miscellaneous, \$445,113; decrease, \$183,000.

The estimated receipts from all sources during the fiscal year 1896 are \$120,000,000.

The commissioner says: "I desire to call attention to the marked improvement in the service in the field since the classification in the civil service law of the employees in that branch of the service."

The work performed by the revenue department during the year is given as follows: Number of registered distilleries seized, 210; illicit distilleries seized and destroyed, 136; gallons of spirits seized, 123,885; fermented liquors seized and destroyed, 16,388 gallons; of beer seized and destroyed, 1,388,034.

The number of persons arrested was 839. Three persons were wounded. Since 1885 ten officers and employees have been killed and fifteen wounded. The quantity of grain used in the production of spirits during the year ending 1896 was 18,630,618 bushels, showing an increase of 1,130,000 bushels over the actual amount of grain used in the preceding years, and 324,434 bushels less than the average for the last ten years.

A HYPOTHECATE BANK.

NEWEST THING IN FINANCE AT
CHICAGO.It Will Stand Between the Laboring
Man and Chattel-mortgage
Sharks—Authorized Capital Ten
Million Dollars.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The Times-Herald says the International Hypothecate Bank is the name of the newest Chicago financial institution. It is the only one of its kind in this country. It will stand between the laboring man and the chattel-mortgage shark and the pawnbroker. It will send the immigrants' money abroad and handle foreign money sent here for investment. It has other aims of a wide scope. The bank has been incorporated under the laws of Iowa. The men back of the institution will select directors and elect officers at the earliest possible moment, and open for business in January.

While Dubuque is named as the principal place of business, that is simply to comply with the corporation laws of Iowa. Chicago will be the real headquarters. The real incorporators are Henry A. Cors, James Horsch, Edward H. Talbot, Charles Stickney, Edgar L. Wells, J. T. Darling and F. W. Inho, all of Chicago. The authorized capital is \$10,000,000. Provisions have already been made for branches to be established in all the bourses of Europe. Of the \$10,000,000 authorized capital, \$1,000,000 is to be subscribed, and \$500,000 paid up before the bank begins business. A good share of the \$1,000,000 is to be taken up already, and there is nothing in the way to hinder the commencement of business in the coming month. Of the incorporators, F. W. Inho is an expert, well known throughout the West.

Inho said: "The business intentions of the company as stated are correct. I am under the impression that no similar institution has ever been started in this country, although there are several in Europe modeled on a similar plan, which have proved to be a great success. I think the company will choose its officers and open for business during the latter part of January, and if not then, certainly in the earlier part of February."

Henry A. Cors is mentioned as the probable president of the new bank.

EX-BANK PRESIDENT CONVICTED.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), Dec. 12.—M. A. Spurr, convicted of falsifying checks while president of the Commercial Bank, was today sentenced by Judge Seavers to imprisonment for two years, six months. Spurr has been allowed thirty days to prepare an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

ASSASSINATED.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

with providing means for the success of the war.

While they consider the death of Antonio Maceo a great blow to the insurgents, it is pointed out that some time must elapse before it can be fully felt. When Maceo and Gomez were asked at an earlier period of the insurrection whether they would order their followers to lay down their arms in the event that Antonio Maceo was granted to Cuba, they refused and said they would only consent to complete independence and a republican form of government.

Spain, therefore, is convinced that the rebellion will have to be crushed by force of arms and that to discuss reforms at the present moment would be equivalent to proposing an arrangement with the insurgents which almost would secure a peace which would not last six months. It is maintained that so long as the slightest doubt of the superiority of Spain exists in Cuba the rebellion will continue, but that when the superiority is established, Spain will consider the advisability of granting such reforms as may be necessary.

CASTELAR ON THE MESSAGE.
NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A World dispatch from Madrid says that Emilio Castelar, the noted Spanish Republican leader, gives the following statement of his opinion on that part of President Cleveland's message which refers to the situation in Cuba.

"I do not consider the President's message unfavorable to Spain, because the attitude of Mr. Cleveland reminds me of that of Gen. Grant in 1873, only Mr. Cleveland read a harder lecture to the insurgents and the jingo elements in the United States. His silence on Cuban independence and his opposition to recognition of belligerency shows really honest, correct, statesmanlike conduct. So does his official disposition toward Spain. He said, 'I persist in believing that the more reasonable, the far-sighted element of the American people, the old Puritan stock, will give fair play to the tempering attitude of Mr. Cleveland in the first part of his message. I consider his reply to the resolution of the American Congress last winter as a damper for the insurgents.'"

In the latter part of the message undoubtedly the president's declarations against which all patriotic Spaniards protest. For instance, what he says about the sale of Cuba, the inaccurate statements concerning the situation in the country and the conduct of our forces of generals."

"But we must distinguish in the latter part of the message between the purely hypothetical and the actual. What America might deem herself justified in doing if Spain were impotent to crush the insurrection promptly, and the friendly suggestion of the president volunteered by Mr. Cleveland when he recommends, and even offers to cooperate in obliging the Cubans to accept autonomy, which we ourselves offered them a large installment of interest law which the Cortes passed last year."

"We must be just and understand that this part of the message is calculated merely to arrest the impatience of the public in the United States, and commit suicide at once for all European power attempting to interfere with the politics of the New World. Mr. Cleveland thus gains time, allows us to expect that he will remain friendly to the end of his term of office."

Other Spanish statesmen, chiefly Liberals, but even some supporters of the government, say Spain is grateful for the prospect of having her hands free for a few months longer.

THE VAMOOSE "VAMOOSES."

WILMINGTON (N. C.), Dec. 12.—The steam yacht Vamoose, which has been chartered to conduct a dispatch from Havana to Key West, sailed from this point at noon. In accordance with instructions from Washington, Collector Kennedy boarded her and made a critical inspection of her papers and belongings, but found nothing suspicious and she was allowed to depart. The collector was accompanied by Wilmington to detain her, but the word was too late, as the boat had then crossed the bar and gotten out to sea.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

MADRID, Dec. 12.—No session of the Cortes has been held since President Cleveland transmitted his message to the Congress of the United States, owing to the illness of Premier Canales. In official circles it is not believed any diplomatic note will be issued or any action whatever taken in reference to the message of President Cleveland. The widely-circulated statement that the Cortes has been provoked is purely falsehood.

"OFFICIALLY" DENIED.

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The steamships San Francisco, Montserrat, Buenos Ayres and Sartrutequi have arrived here with reinforcements of 6000 troops. Among the passengers was the son of Gen. Weyler.

The insurgent leader Carlos Mendila was wounded in a recent engagement in which Maceo was killed.

Dr. Zertucha, in an interview here, says he has not the slightest idea of the place where the insurgents buried the remains of Maceo and Gomez.

The Triton has just returned from the Province of Pinar del Rio with 346 soldiers on board.

WAS NOT MACEO.

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They were commanded by a mulatto, who resembles Maceo, who was killed in the engagement, after passing the trocha. Then Maceo and his few followers returned to Pinar del Rio province, and went into a cabin, where the doctor resided, and they were there succeeded in killing most of the party, but Maceo brained the first man and escaped to the woods, leaving his clothing and effects at the cabin.

Great excitement exists here over the news.

FILIBUSTER LAURADA.

Trouble Over the Vessel's Attempt
to Enter a Spanish Port.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The trouble arising over the attempt of the American steamer Laurada to enter the port of Valencia, Spain, has been fully communicated to the authorities here. Señor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, was at the State Department, and it is understood his main purpose was to confer with Secretary Olney regarding the Laurada. No announcement has been made of the attitude of the United States, but there is good reason to believe the officials of both governments will act together to prevent any sensational developments.

A careful watch has been kept on the Laurada for many months, and it is claimed her present movement to a

Spanish port is designed to precipitate an outbreak and provoke an indignity to the American flag which she carries. It is also pointed out that the Laurada was chosen to go to the Spanish port which has shown the most excitement during the present trouble. It was there that student riots were roused, and that excited mob threw stones at the American consulate.

As showing the character of the Laurada's trip, the watch kept upon her disclosures that she went from Halifax with a cargo of apples for Swansea, Eng., and thence to Naples, Messina and Palermo, Italian ports on the Mediterranean. From Palermo she sailed for Valencia, with the ostensible purpose of taking on a cargo of oranges and coaling. It is asserted, however, that this proposed entry is not made in good faith, as the usual place of coaling for ships leaving the Mediterranean is at Gibraltar, where the facilities are ample; also that a cargo of oranges might have been secured at any of the Italian ports where she stopped.

GIVEN THE WARNING.
MADRID, Dec. 12.—It is reported here that the United States government has instructed Theodore Merens, United States consular agent at Grao, four miles from Valencia, to advise the captain of the Laurada not to attempt to enter the port at Valencia. If the captain of the Laurada insists upon entering the harbor, he must take the responsibility. It is now stated at Valencia that the mysterious steamer which has been hovering off the coast during the last twenty-four hours is not the Laurada, and that the Laurada is not expected to arrive at Valencia until Monday.

TO CAUSE EXCITEMENT.

MADRID, Dec. 12.—It now transpires that the semi-official statement published by the government organ, El Imparcial, on November 9, that the American Cuban filibustering steamer Laurada, recently loading at Messina, Italy, would not touch at Valencia, Spain, but that her cargo was intended for Valencia, Venezuela, was made with a view of causing any excitement which may have been aroused in Spain on the subject.

The report had been widely circulated that the Laurada was to be taken to Spanish ports with the object of provoking a demonstration and bringing about a double between the United States and Spain. Meanwhile, it is understood, efforts were made to persuade the Laurada people from carrying out their project of landing at Valencia, Spain.

The United States consular agent at Grao, four miles from Valencia, Theodore Merens, telegraphed to Hannan Taylor, the United States Minister here, asking for instructions and warning him of the angry feeling prevailing at Valencia. He said that the port authorities had decided if the Laurada arrived, not to allow her alongside the quays, so as to prevent the possibility of any attack upon her. In addition, the friendly suggestion of the president volunteered by Mr. Cleveland when he recommends, and even offers to cooperate in obliging the Cubans to accept autonomy, which we ourselves offered them a large installment of interest law which the Cortes passed last year.

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EAGLESON & CO'S.
LARGE STOCK
—OF—
.....FINE.....
HOLIDAY
GOODS
—AT—
POPULAR
PRICES.

—OF—

.....FINE.....

HOLIDAY
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Handkerchiefs,

Mufflers,

Night Robes,

Dress Shirts,

Fancy Shirts,

Suspenders,

Neck Dress,

Underwear,

Gloves, 1

Pajama Suits, etc.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

112 S. Spring Street,

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CHURCH NOTICES—
And Society Meetings

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED-RELIABLE TENANT to lease any portion of 3000 acres of ex-grains land at Chino. Apply to RAS SLIDING CO. Chino, Cal.

WANTED-TO FIGURE ON YOUR pentner work; prices low, work good will draft your building form of change with architect and show you some trade. Address 261 E. FIFTH

WANTED-MINERS TO SEE OUR new mine with excellent water and best power for the desert. LOS ANGELES, WILLIAMS CO., 52 E. 8th

WANTED-TO BUY BUGGY for 2000 pounds or less for the keeping; light and good care; references given. Address 1115 E. 11th

WANTED-CONCRETE WORK for change for sewing machine. Call on J. C. SMITH, Nolan & Co. bldg., room 304

WANTED-A YOUNG LADY boarder, very nice home, good salary. Apply in Bonnie Bree. Address S. W. THIRDS OFFICE

WANTED-TO TAKE a house for rent, by man and wife, lately returned; references. Address 409 E. 1ST

WATCHES CLEANED 50c; MAIN S. 80c; crystals 10c; small and large cleaned. Address THE PATTON, Broadway

WANTED-GENTLEMAN TO SHARE nice in pleasant rooms; centrally located. Address 1004 E. 11th

WANTED-HORSE AND BUGGY: for hire. Address S. box 88, THIRDS OFFICE

WANTED-TO SEE ORCHARD AT Chino. Address S. box 28, THIRDS OFFICE

WANTED-BUTCHER TO START market; good location; small rent. Address 1004 E. 11th

WANTED-TO LIVE IN EXCHANGE meals, piano instruction. Address 1004 E. 11th

WANTED-SMALL BARN TO BE on state property to locate. Address 1004 E. 11th

WANTED-YOU TO SEE THE GO

13
FOR

WANTED — A HOME SOUTHWESTERN garage and home improvement company wanted — assume to the amount of \$100,000.00. Call Mr. J. L. MARTIN & KURTZ, room 228, Blythe Building.

WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH, 2 yr top deak and 1 good second-hand range, with water back. J. FRANK WILSON, 6709 E. Broadway, call BR 4-1515.

WANTED—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR PAPER hung by the best artists in the city at the lowest prices. Call WILSON, 6709 E. Broadway, BR 4-1515.

WANTED—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in the Harper school district for cash or trade-in. Call Mrs. M. J. WELLS, dress S, box 44, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A MODERN HOUSE of 4 rooms, not far out, for cash. Call Mrs. M. J. WELLS, dress S, INS, 338 S. Broadway.

WANTED — LIGHT WAGON, GOOD condition, for house or business purposes. BUTCHER SHOP, D street, Pico, Chico Heights.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS FIANO; 2 or 3 chair barber shop or a whole lot of no objection to the lot. Address T. B. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BUT AN INTEREST 2 or 3 chair barber shop or a whole lot of no objection to the lot. Address T. B. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—LARGE LOT AND COT- tage west of Main and south of First monthly payments. Address T. B. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A LADYBICYCLE, mud up-to-date wheel, good make, conditions. Call with wheel to 14 W. T. ST., Sunday.

WANTED—200 GOOD LAYING HENS large as small lots, prop. call Mr. Gabriel, Cal. W. NORTHURST.

as part payment a lively business ce
located. MARTIN & KURTZ, roo
Byrne Bldg.

WANTED - WE HAVE A CASH
chaser for house and lot in the
traded by SWEN, EBERLE & CO.,
Broadway.

WANTED - FUG DOG, MALE, RET.
POINT, 12 WEEKS, 15 POUNDS, 12
months. Apply room 536, BRAD-
BLOCK.

WANTED - A LODGING-HOUSE
for a family, with exchange for guest
with water. Room 322, BRAD-
BLOD.

WANTED FOR CASH, A SECOND
hand wagon, scale, 7 to 10 tons
order. A. B. GRUPE, 115 W. First
St.

WANTED - PARTIES WISHING TO
rent a room, or a house, improved
Apply room 408, BULLARD BLOCK.

WANTED-100-ACRE RANCH, PART
of a section, with a good house.
TAYLOR & CO., 169 Broadway.

WANTED TO BUY PHAETON
or surrey. W. A. MORGAN, E. 5th,
N. 10th.

WANTED-A GOOD STAMP COLLECTOR
or stamps from old correspondence.
Box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED-AN EXTENSION TABLE
such china; must be cheap. Ad-
dress 53, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED-SECOND-HAND PLAIN
suits, for men, to make and sell
box 73, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED FOR CASH, BARGAINS
in suits, for men, to make and
VICH, 220 W. First st.

WANTED-GOOD, YOUNG HORSE
seated light spring; must be a
good driver. Box 117, 2d St.

WANTED FOR CASH OR PART
cheap lot in the hills. Address, S.
St. 10th St.

WANTED-REFRIGERATOR, COOL
shelving, showcases, etc. 262 S. L
GELES ST.

WANTED-VERY SMALL MODERN HO
tenants desired. Address R. Box 89,
St. Louis.

PRICE.
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WANTED—TO PURCHASE A S
or's transit. Address J, box 18,
OFFICE.

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WANTED—IRISH OR GORDON
pup; must be cheap. Address 236 S.
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WANTED—SECOND-BEAD OFFICE
ngst. 219 CURRIER BLDG.

WANTED—To Rent.

WANTED TO RENT—
HOUSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BIG, LITTLE, CHEAP, EXPENSIVE.

INQUIRE BY THE HUNDRED
RECOGNIZED RENTAL CENTRAL

IF YOU HAVE ANY HOUSES FOR
YOU CAN'T DO WITHOUT US
SPECIAL COLLECTION DEPARTMENT
OF THE J. C. CRASS
COR. SECOND AND BROOKLYN
GILBERT & WRIGHT
Manager Rental Department

WANTED—FURNISHED DWELLING
to rent; have several good customers
to locate; send full descriptions
and prices to J. C. CRASS, Rental
estate agent, room 18, Potomac Bldg.

WANTED TO RENT, \$70 TO \$90
land, two or three acres, near
in city limits, with patch of alfalfa
sible. Address S. box 87, TIMES
15

WANTED—HOUSE IN PICO
with barn; price not to exceed \$2 per
cent to realtor. Address T. 100,
TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED TO RENT A ROOM
lawn in good location; state particular
requirements. Times office.

WANTED TO RENT, \$5 OR LESS
tage, with bath; must be cheap.
\$5 TO \$12 PER MONTH.

WANTED TO GO TO CALIFORNIA
BROS., 350 Los Angeles st.,
paper and hanging.

WANTED TO RENT, ABOUT 10
acres, near Los Angeles, for
fruit orchard. Address 1000

[illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

\$4500-10 acre on good corner in Ontario,
 set to 6-year-old navel oranges; fine con-
 dition; clear; want the residence in S. W.
 would produce on palm trees.
 \$1000-Elegant new 6-room cottage; large
 barn; corner lot, 9x150 to alley; in south
 west; will trade for house north of Downey
 or East Los Angeles, or vacant lots
 and some cash.
 13 NEISWENDER & LOCKHART.
 213 W. First st.
 FOR EXCHANGE-A 6-ROOM HOUSE OF
 concrete, clear, on Pasadena ave., worth
 \$2800, for house and lot in city worth
 \$2000, plus amount. G. STROMME, 208 W.
 Fourth.
 Have you got what I am looking for, a
 5 or 6-room house with bath, 10 minutes
 walk to First and Broadway, \$1000? I
 I've got a corner lot worth \$600 and will pay
 \$500 for \$1000 in installments monthly. Call
 week days 12 to 1, or 6 to 8 P. M. 12
 208 W. Fourth st., Agents please notice. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-
 \$5000, 10x150 feet, with splendid building,
 in Omaha, Neb., finest location in the city,
 paying \$800 per annum; want something in
 or close to Los Angeles.
 \$1500-A fine ranch of 10 acres and 10
 shares of water, near Burbank, to bearing
 peaches, 3 years old; want home in city;
 will accept \$200 or more.
 D. A. MEEKINS,
 315 S. Broadway.
 FOR EXCHANGE-20 ACRES SOUTH PART
 of city; a magnificent property, 100
 acres full-bearing walnuts, 5 acres alfalfa;
 1000 feet front, 100 feet deep; fine
 finish house, bank, windmill, tank, big barn,
 trade equity at \$1000; want to trade
 for 5 or 6 room house in city; will take
 in Los Angeles or Pasadena, clear, for
 \$6000; price \$18,000. STILLER & FARNSBY,
 cor. Second and Broadway. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS,
 bath, electric, gas, hot water, tile, cur-
 bed, sidewalked and sewerd; close to 3
 or 4 street car lines, in the southwest part
 of city; want 4 place house, 4-room cot-
 tage, or 6 lots, corner preferred, with good 6 to
 8 room house and bath, \$1000, or \$1000
 cash if necessary. M'GARVIE & BROWN,
 2204 S. Spring st. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-\$5000, 40-ACRE ALPALFA
 ranch, south of new 9-room house, south-
 west alfalfa land, 16-room lodging-house,
 and several fine building lots, clear, for
 exchange of walnuts or other property. Ed-
 nuts. MARTIN & KURTZ, room 228, Byrne
 building. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-OR SALE, 8-ROOM
 brick cottage, 2nd class, Tractory and
 well, windmill, 2-room tankhouse; sta-
 ble, chicken corral, etc.; 2 large lots, 5
 miles north from Los Angeles, on
 S.P.R.R.; a nice home; will take va-
 cant lots or other property. Call or see
 J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS
 with electric lighting and all modern con-
 veniences; lawn, 200 ft. long, 100 ft. wide,
 flowers, cement walks, etc., on good street,
 situated close to Tractory car line; want
 10 to 20 acres close to Tractory car line, 20
 to 100 feet, with good house, etc. M'GAR-
 VIE & BROWN, 2204 S. Spring st. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-A VERY HANDSOME
 new, up-to-date 10-room house, finely
 finished, polished floors, all modern con-
 veniences; cellar, etc. Tractory car line;
 university cars; extra large lot; mortgaged
 for \$4 years at 5% interest; will trade
 property for equity. J. M. TAYLOR & CO.,
 102 Broadway. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-A well located and paying saloon,
 all newly fitted up; will exchange the whole or
 part for good vacant or improved city prop-
 erty.
 W. J. SCHERRER CO.,
 13 102 Broadway, W. Second st.
 FOR EXCHANGE-OR FOR SALE, AT
 Elysian Park-
 10 lots, 10x150 each.
 One 6-room 2-story house.
 One 6-room 2-story house.
 1 large barn at 1/2 mile from city.
 12 MACDONALD, 1245 S. Broadway.
 FOR EXCHANGE-
 \$2500-Riverside property, clear of incum-
 brance, 2 lots, 10x150 each.
 One 5-room house and bath; good stable;
 good street.
 13 242 1/2 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.
 FOR EXCHANGE-5-ROOM, 1-YEAR-OLD
 navel oranges, 8-acre cottage, Ontario;
 will trade for Los Angeles property; see
 CRIBB & CO., 127 1/2 W. Second, \$5000 equity
 in business; will trade for Los Angeles prop-
 erty; want cottage or vacant property. B. C.
 CRIBB & CO., 127 1/2 W. Second. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-LARGE LOTS 100 FT.
 front on two streets, lot 100 ft. front, 100 ft.
 near Temple; 5 acres potato land; water
 right; also some vacant lots; will trade
 value \$2500; will take cottage or stock ranch
 same value, clear. Address T., box 14,
 Los Angeles. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-160 ACRES GOOD FARM-
 ing land, 1,500,000 feet of timber, house and
 improvements; 12 acres clear, value
 \$1500 in State of Washington, for acreage
 near Los Angeles. JOHN CORNELSON,
 Fruit delivery, 102 Broadway. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-300 ACRES LOCATED TO
 Redlands, about 25 acres tillable, balance
 alfalfa and some cash; for stock of mer-
 chandise or will put in good city lots for
 a general stock of merchandise. M'GARVIE
 & BROWN, 2204 S. Spring st. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-\$4000, 10-ACRE OLIVE
 orchard, 6 acres bearing, balance 2 years,
 old; house, 6 acres lot; water piped for
 house and lot; will trade for city prop-
 erty; big trade as cash; must live in city.
 C. H. T., 510 E. 1st st., city. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-100 ACRES IN CITY, FULL-
 bearing fruit ranch (foothill), 5 miles from
 Burbank; beautiful location; new 6-room cot-
 tage; want vacant lot; will trade for city
 property; see J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102
 Broadway. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-A 9-ROOM HOUSE IN
 city; 100 ft. front, 100 ft. lot; barn; mortgage
 \$1500; including at \$4000 in merchandise;
 the owner wants to trade for city prop-
 erty; see his attention, B. P. CRABINGER,
 217 S. Broadway. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-A POLICY OF TITLE IN-
 surance from the TITLE INSURANCE
 and TRUST CO. cor. of Franklin and New High
 sts., is just as good as cash; will trade
 for any real estate or trade as it is when
 making a sale.
 FOR EXCHANGE-\$300 EACH, MORTGAGE
 on 100 acres, several tracts of land, electric
 cars, East Los Angeles; will take electric
 property and small lot, 1/2 of cash for equi-
 ty. W. J. SCHERRER CO., 102 Broadway, 38
 Wilcox Bldg. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-20 ACRES RANCH ONLY
 4 miles south, southeast, good 10-room house,
 bath, stable etc.; 20 acres alfalfa, 200 ft.
 walnuts, etc.; alfalfa, blackberries and
 raspberries. J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102
 Broadway. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-A VALUABLE PATENT
 for city or country property; this is an ar-
 rangement in every way for the owner; it is
 a royalty of \$2 per dozen when being guaran-
 teed. Address S, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-100 ACRES ALPALFA
 near Fullerton, 20 acres, plenty water;
 will trade for Los Angeles property. LEE
 A. MCCONNELL, 113 S. Broadway. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-LARGE HOUSE AND
 lot, close in; good rooming house; 10
 acres and lot; lot 100 ft. front, balance
 on easy terms; no agents. Address
 W. J. SCHERRER CO., 102 Broadway. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-TWENTY ACRES FOUR-
 year-old deciduous, Lankershim, well;
 windmill, tank, small buildings, Al land;
 will take city property or cash; will trade
 address S, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-\$500, MORTGAGE \$1000,
 good 10-room house, new rented 100 ft.
 front, 100 ft. lot; will trade for city prop-
 erty and some cash for equity. POINDEXTER &
 WADSWORTH, 211 SYLVIA BLDG. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-PASADENA HOUSE
 and lot, rented for \$12, on Fair Oaks near
 car barn, for house and lot in this city,
 also exchange some business. FRANK
 TREOSTI, 102 Market st. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-HOUSE AND LOT, 40x80,
 with 24 rooms, 328 N. Hill st., near Tem-
 ple; business property; will trade for
 acre of vicinity. Apply J. NEWMAN, 33 New
 Monte st. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-10-ROOM HOUSE, CLOSING
 100 ft. front, 100 ft. lot, rented \$1250;
 will take eastern clear property and \$250 cash
 for equity. POLYMER, 211 SYLVIA BLDG., AD-
 DRESS S, BOX 86, TIMES OFFICE. 13
 WORTH, 38 Wilcox Bldg. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-A NICE BLOCK OF 10
 acres at San Diego city, overlooks city and
 harbor and clear of title; will trade for
 ranch near Los Angeles. D. W. ELDRIDGE,
 Pico Heights Station. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-\$1500, GREAT SNAP
 for 10 days 10 acres at Elatio, set to
 prunes and oranges, 5 years old; want
 house and lot in city. Address S,
 TIMES OFFICE. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-150 ACRES NEAR RIV-
 erside for house inside 100 ft. lot, assume
 mortgage 211 SYLVIA BLDG. 13
 FOR EXCHANGE-NEW 5-ROOM COT-
 tage, bath, lot 50x150, for Massachusetts
 property. REED, 143 Vernon st. 13

WITH THE X RAYS.

DR. YOAKUM EXPERIMENTS UPON THE BLIND.

New Theory Developed by Which the Rays are Directed Upon the Sight Centers at the Posterior Part of the Brain.

Sight given to the blind by means of the X rays has been one of the pet dreams of physicians and oculists since the well-nigh miraculous possibilities of the great discovery of Prof. Roentgen have made themselves apparent to scientists. Experiments have been tried with varying success upon those deprived of sight, both in cases where the organs of vision are merely suffering from atrophy or paralysis, and in those where the eyeballs are completely destroyed.

Dr. F. E. Yoakum of this city holds the theory that the sight centers at the back of the brain may be so affected by means of the X rays that a deadened optic nerve will receive the impression of light, whether or not the eyeball still exists, by the application of the rays to the back of the head.

It was to test the truth of this theory that an interesting experiment was made last Friday evening at Dr. Yoakum's rooms in the Bradbury Block. Several physicians were present, and two blind men, upon whom the experiments were tried. These were attended with but a moderate degree of success, but enough indications were developed to encourage Dr. Yoakum with the conviction that he is on the right track, and that further experiments may lead to a discovery that will restore sight to many an unfortunate apparently shut out forever from the light of day.

"Blind John" Taylor was the first patient who was placed in the chair before the table which holds the wonder-working apparatus. Mr. Taylor lost his sight from an injury to the brain, received fourteen years ago. The eyeballs are unimpaired, so that by vivifying the optic nerve sight might be restored.

An incandescent light was first held close to the eyes of the blind man, and Dr. Yoakum asked: "Now, John, can you see any light?" "No, sir, I can't," was the emphatic reply.

Dr. Yoakum turned out the light, leaving the operating room in total darkness. With a sharp whirr, the little motor started, and a violet flame leaped across the spark gap between the terminal bulbs, while the Crookes tube was filled with the familiar greenish glare.

The fluoroscope was placed in the hands of Blind John, and the fluorescent surface of the shield guided close to the bulb of light. Dr. Yoakum asked if he saw anything, and he replied, slowly: "Yes, a kind of glare, just like looking through a fog."

The luminescence was then shut off, and before the incandescent light was turned on, Taylor exclaimed that he saw a yellow light like a star. The room was in total darkness, and some doubt was felt whether the fancied light was all in the blind man's imagination or was a lingering effect of the luminescent glare seen through the fluoroscope.

He was then turned around with his back to the apparatus, and the glimmering bulb was put within an inch of the back of his head. After a pause, he said, as if groping for adequate expression: "It is a yellow bright light all around like in a church. It is growing brighter all the time and it makes my brain feel good."

W. H. Sallada, an old soldier who had both eyes destroyed by a gunshot wound in the war, was next led to the table and given the fluoroscope. Mr. Sallada has been in total darkness for thirty-two years, both eyeballs being entirely destroyed.

He faced the light in silence for a while, holding the fluoroscope tightly pressed over the poor blank eye-sockets. When the machinery was stopped, and the patient was questioned concerning the effect, he answered, in a puzzled way, that he felt a kind of a glimmer, but no definite impression of light.

As this was a test case to prove whether or not the excitation of the posterior of the brain could give any sensation of light, the Crookes tube was then placed almost against the back of Mr. Sallada's head, and held there for a longer time than in the case of Mr. Taylor.

No impression of light was given even by this close contact, but the patient described a burning sensation in the eye-sockets, thus proving to Dr. Yoakum that the optic nerve was still intact and capable of impression in one way by the X rays.

Several experiments were then tried on persons possessed of sight, but blindfolded. Dr. Howard was the first to test the effect of the rays as applied to the back of the head, but could distinguish no light whatever. The experiment was repeated upon Maj. Nolan, who felt a sensation of successive sparks before the left eye.

Dr. Yoakum proposes to continue his experiments upon the blind until he proves definitely whether or not his theory of the efficacy of the X rays as applied to the sight centers is a discovery capable of use by oculists. Tuesday and Friday evening of each week will be spent with the blind, and upon these occasions his office will be thrown open to all blind people who wish to test the effect of the rays, and to oculists and physicians who are interested in the developing of this novel theory.

A BURGLAR BAGGED.

BROKE INTO A CLOTHING STORE TOO NOISILY.

Officer Henderson hears the crash of breaking glass and flies to the scene—finds the fellow's feet first—arrests a second man.

A daring burglary was attempted on East Second street early this morning, but the burglar was captured and landed in the City Jail by Officer Henderson.

The policeman was patrolling his beat on Los Angeles street, when his attention was attracted to a suspicious character. He watched him for a while and finally the fellow came up and told the officer that he had lost his partner and was waiting for him. He said he lived at Whittier, and owned a lemon ranch there. Henderson walked up the street after talking to the man for a few minutes, and he turned and started west on Second street. Henderson retraced his footsteps and followed the man. He had not gone far when he heard a crash, and running in the direction from which it came he saw that a pane of glass had been broken in the clothing and furnishing goods store at No. 113 East Second street.

Henderson called to a colored man who was passing and ordered him to stand guard while he went to the rear of the store, believing the burglar would attempt to leave by the back door. He recovered that the door was locked, and then went to the front of the store again and climbed in through the broken window. Henderson lighted a candle and looked about, but could see no one. Then he proceeded to the rear of the store and saw the burglar's feet sticking out from under a piece of canvas which hung like a curtain from the ceiling.

Covering the intruder with his revolver, Henderson ordered him to throw up his hands, and then marched him out to the sidewalk, where he discovered that he was the man he had previously talked to.

There the fellow remarked that he wished the officer had blown his brains out. A call was sent in for the patrol wagon, and while the officer and his prisoner were waiting for it, a man came up and began talking familiarly to the prisoner. Henderson decided to place him under arrest on suspicion.

Both were sent to police headquarters, where the burglar gave the name of Jacob Jackson. The other man said his name was John Graw. In Jackson's pockets was a quantity of neckties, suspenders and silk handkerchiefs.

Baseball.

Today's game of ball at Athletic Park will no doubt be a good one, as the teams as now arranged are very evenly matched. Decker and Whitehead out. A call was sent in for the patrol wagon, and while the officer and his prisoner were waiting for it, a man came up and began talking familiarly to the prisoner. Henderson decided to place him under arrest on suspicion.

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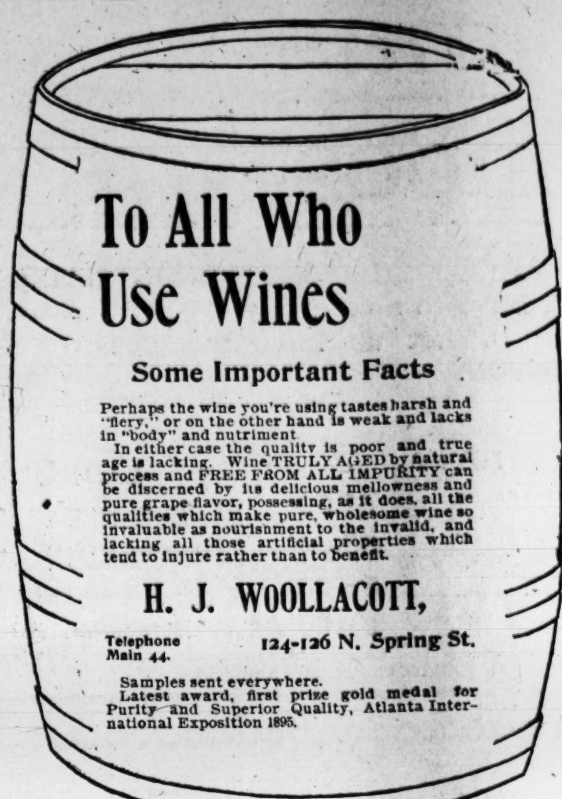
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To All Who Use Wines

Some Important Facts

Perhaps the wine you're using tastes harsh and "fery," or on the other hand is weak and lacks in "body" and nutriment. In either case the quality is poor and true age is lacking. Wine TRULY ASKED by natural process and FREE FROM ALL IMPURITY can be discerned by its delicious mellowness and pure grape flavor, possessing, as it does, all the qualities which make pure, wholesome wine so invaluable as nourishment to the invalid, and lacking all those artificial properties which tend to injure rather than to benefit.

H. J. WOOLLACOTT,

Telephone Main 44. 124-126 N. Spring St.

Samples sent everywhere. Latest award, first prize gold medal for Purity and Superior Quality, Atlanta International Exposition 1895.

Sittings can be had this coming week and pictures finished before Christmas.

SCHOLL & KLECKNER, Byrne Building, Broadway and Third.

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Baseball.

JACOBY BROS.

Men's Fine Suits.

The Greatest Values Ever Offered.

At \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 per suit.

OUR REGULAR BEFORE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALE BEGINS

Tomorrow, Monday.

Never in the history of this Great Clothing Business has such decided price-cutting been made. We frankly admit we have taken extraordinary measures to make this sale A GREATER SUCCESS than last year, and to reduce stock before inventory. In order to do this successfully we realize the following features must be pre-eminent, viz:

PRICES MUST BE VERY MUCH LOWER, QUALITIES MUST BE VERY MUCH BETTER, ASSORTMENTS MUST BE VERY MUCH LARGER,

And every suit must be made up in the most approved manner from durable up-to-date fabrics. Therefore, when we announce we will sell, Tomorrow, the Finest Custom-Tailored, Ready-to-Put-On Suits at

\$7.50 \$10.00 \$12.50 and \$15.00

We mean every word, and those who will look, will buy; NOT ONE, BUT TWO SUITS. THE VALUES are the GREATEST. OWING TO THE MANY unserved customers at Saturday's Special Sale; on account of many requesting a repetition of those SATURDAY BARGAIN OFFERINGS, and in order to please all.

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN SPECIALS

will be repeated TOMORROW only. Saturday's specials remain on display in windows until Monday night.

JACOBY BROS.,

128, 130, 132, 134, 136 and 138 N. Spring St.

Bargains in Toys...

Going Out of the Toy Business.

AFTER THIS SEASON WE WILL HANDLE NO TOYS.

For years we have been leaders in Toys in Los Angeles. Last year we did far and away the largest Toy business that ever was done here. We have the stock to do the business this year, and we will do it, but this will be our last year.

Our reasons are these: Our large and rapidly increasing Commercial Stationery Business demands our entire attention. This is our business twelve months in the year. This Toy business is for one month only. The Toy business takes valuable time and space which we want to devote to our regular business; hence we have decided to drop it.

We are not going to wait till after Christmas to offer bargains. We will give them to you now, just when you want to buy. Our regular prices are known to be as low as the lowest, but we will make them still lower by offering

A Discount of 20 per cent from the Market Prices on All Toys, Games, Albums and Christmas Cards.

Here Are Some of Our Prices; Everything Else in Proportion.

Toys.

Iron Wagons, smallest, regular 90c size;	NOW.....	72c
Iron Wagons, largest, regular \$2.25 size;	NOW.....	\$1.80
Velocipedes, smallest, regular \$2 size;	NOW.....	\$1.60
Velocipedes, largest, regular \$4 size;	NOW.....	\$3.20
Tricycles, smallest, regular \$4 size;	NOW.....	\$3.20

Dolls, Doll's Furniture, Mechanical and Steam Toys, Iron Trains, Banks, Blocks and everything else in Toys at same discount.

Games.

Parchesi, regular \$1.00 size	NOW.....	80c
Halma, regular \$1.00 size	NOW.....	80c
Outpa, regular \$1.00 size	NOW.....	80c
Louisa, regular \$1.00 size	NOW.....	80c
Crokinole, regular \$3.50 size	NOW.....	\$2.80
Archarena, regular \$2.50 size	NOW.....	\$2.00
Prisoner of Zenda, regular \$1.25 size	NOW.....	\$1.00
Waterloo, regular \$1.25 size	NOW.....	\$1.00
Wide World, regular \$1.50 size	NOW.....	\$1.20

All other games at same discount. These prices can be found only at

GRIMES-STASSFORTH STATIONERY CO.

Main Store

220 North Spring Street.

Branch Store, 321 South Spring Street.

The Fashion

A Strictly Up-To-Date

Ladies' Furnishing Goods Store

Will Open Its Doors on or About Wednesday, Dec. 16.

Named *The Fashion* as truthfully suggestive of the nature of the wares that the Establishment will carry.

Everything necessary for the apparelling of Woman or Child; up-to-date in style and fashion, and above all POPULAR IN PRICE.

The management of "The Fashion" will be under the supervision of EVA HARTMAN, formerly of the People's Store.

Miss Hartman was for many years, and until very recently, at the head of the Kid Glove Department at A. Hamburger & Sons' People's Store. She desires to extend to all her former friends and patrons, and also all other ladies of Los Angeles and Southern California a cordial invitation to attend the Grand Opening of The Fashion, the exact date of which will be published in this paper.

KID GLOVES, CORSETS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, FANCY WARES, FURNISHINGS.

The Fashion

251 South Broadway, in the Byrne Building,

MORE PARKHURSTING

BOUGHT WHISKY AT THE BROADWAY SALOON.

McLean's Satchel Made Him Look Like a Doctor and Ryder Was the Drunken Man Under His Care.

DEFENDANT'S RESTAURANT.

TWO SANDWICHES LASTED ONE HOUR AND THREE-QUARTERS.

Absence of Witnesses for the Defense Forces a Continuance Until Next Thursday—Two Other Cases Postponed.

The Parkhurst Society still holds the right-of-way in Justice Morrison's court at the afternoon sessions, and at the rate at which it has been traveling since the first of its cases was called, it will continue to enjoy that privilege for some weeks to come. Unless the unexpected happens, the glad new year will be some weeks old before the last of the liquor-selling cases is disposed of.

There is little encouragement for those who hope to see the docket record of this business. Yesterday's record is like that of every other day of the past week. Two postponements and an incomplete case denote little progress. And yet the Committee on Immoral Places and Practices holds back evidence enough to form the basis of 300 more complaints for violation of the liquor ordinances. The public has only heard "a little thunder before the coming storm," as Dr. McLean put it the other night during his sermon to men only. If that is true, it is safe to predict a rainy season in the City Justices' courts, and the liquor-sellers will do well to come in out of the wet.

One of the cases set for hearing yesterday, that against Rose Mitchell, had been previously dismissed by the prosecution because it was based upon such evidence as Justice Morrison had found insufficient in the Laddy case.

In the case against Joseph Voge, Attorney Gottschalk, counsel for the defendant, had filed his demurrer, and asked for a further postponement. With the consent of opposing counsel, the argument on the demurrer was deferred until the hearing of the case on Tuesday next.

Some delay was incurred in hearing the case against R. Schulte, of the Broadway saloon, by the tardiness of his attorney, R. Schulte, in putting in an appearance. Counsel's first move was to withdraw the plea of not guilty previously entered and to file a demurrer, in support of which he made a short argument.

The main contention of the demurrer was that the complaint alleged that whisky was sold in the saloon, place known as the Broadway saloon, after 12 o'clock a.m., on a certain date, and that there was no ordinance in Los Angeles which made such an offense in such a place. The ordinance reads, "tipping house, sample room or other place where liquor is sold," and Mr. Schulte hoped to have the demurrer sustained on the ground that the complaint failed to comply with the wording of the ordinance.

After hearing the argument the court overruled the demurrer, and the defendant again entered a plea of not guilty, and requested a jury trial, which was denied, according to the precedent established in these cases.

Before opening the case, Mr. Scranton, special counsel for the Parkhurst Society, stated that it had been stipulated by the People and the defense that Schulte was one of the owners of the Broadway saloon.

Dr. McLean was the first witness called for the prosecution. The substance of his testimony was that on the morning of November 24, at 1:45 o'clock a.m., he called on H. S. Ryder, he visited the Broadway saloon at No. 614 South Broadway, which place they entered by the rear door facing on the alley-way running between Spring street and Broadway. As they approached the place a young girl and lad apparently about 17 or 18 years of age came out. Both were drunk—the girl so much so that she stumbled and would have fallen to the ground if she had not been supported by the boy, who was scarcely less drunk than she.

Dr. McLean and Ryder followed Schulte, after he had seen the young couple depart, back into the saloon. As Schulte went back of the bar one of four men who were standing alongside the counter called out in a loud voice: "Aren't you going to give us those drinks?" Schulte answered: "Hush up, don't you know it's after 12 o'clock. The landlady upstairs is getting onto me and has complained about the noise down here before."

"Ryder, who was with me," Dr. McLean continued, "asked Schulte for a drink and ordered beer, then he went over to a table and sat down, and when the beer was served, I carried it over to him and he began to sip it. Then I called for a cigar and paid for the beer and cigar. After that I went back to the bar and bought a small flask of whisky, for which I paid 25 cents."

At this juncture a small bottle of whiskey was produced and offered in evidence. It bore a label which stated the place and hour of purchase, the price paid and the names of witnesses. Dr. McLean identified it as the bottle which he bought that night at the Broadway saloon, and described the furniture and paraphernalia of Schulte's place.

Mr. Rush, counsel for the defendant, then took the witness. He endeavored to get from Dr. McLean an exact description of the passage-way and entrance to the saloon, and interrogated him as to whether the back door opened in or out, and the color of Schulte's coat and so on.

In the course of the cross-examination it came out that Dr. McLean had instructed Ryder to feign intoxication in order to find out if the bar-keeper would sell him drinks while in that condition. Under that agreement Ryder played the part of a drunken man, but no sort of pretense was made that he was sick.

Dr. McLean also positively denied that Schulte had said that his place was closed or that he had refused to sell them drinks.

The next witness called was H. S. Ryder, the companion of Dr. McLean on his visit to the Broadway saloon on the morning of November 24. His testimony was much the same as that given by the preceding witness, and there was little variation in his description of the scenes witnessed in the saloon.

He testified that after he had tasted the beer, Dr. McLean took it away from him and poured it out, saying he had had enough. He willingly admitted that he had tried to appear drunk while in the saloon, but denied that anything was said to the effect that he was sick or that "he and the doctor had been out all night to attend a confinement case." After Dr. McLean bought the bottle of whiskey they left the place. By his watch it was then 1:45 o'clock.

Dr. McLean was recalled to the stand

and testified that the bottle of whisky had been in his possession under lock and key since the time of purchase. He knew positively that it was the same bottle of whisky which he had bought from Schulte that night. On conclusion of the evidence for the prosecution, Mr. Rush moved that the complaint be dismissed, and the defendant be discharged, because the character of defendant's business had not been proved. The court summarily denied the motion.

The defendant then took the stand in his own behalf. He testified that he kept a saloon and restaurant at No. 614 South Broadway. He remembered the night of Dr. McLean's visit very clearly. When Ryder called for beer, the doctor had said: "Give him what-ever he wants; he's under my care." Ryder, he said, acted more like a man who had been smoking opium, than as if he were drunk. When Dr. McLean took his cigar, defendant said: "He looks pretty sick, and Dr. McLean answered: 'Yes, give me a bottle of whisky, I don't know what may happen.'"

A series of questions were then directed by Mr. Rush to prove that Schulte was running a restaurant in his place, but the testimony in this regard was rather meager, and apparently not very satisfactory.

Mr. Fletcher, who was associated with Mr. Scranton in the prosecution, put the defendant through a severe cross-examination. In answer to counsel's questions, Schulte said that he served all kinds of meals in his place, hot meals and cold lunches. That night he had clam chowder, back of the bar, but no one was eating anything when McLean and Ryder came in. At first he said that the men who were there were some of his friends who had come in before midnight and were waiting to go home with him, but on further consideration he admitted that only one, Frank Bedell, was going home with him.

"Well, were the young couple waiting to go home with you?" inquired Mr. Fletcher, sarcastically.

"No," was the plain answer. "What made you think McLean was a doctor?" Mr. Fletcher continued.

"He carried a satchel and looked that way to me," answered the defendant. "Did you think Ryder was intoxicated?"

"Maybe he was sick, maybe drunk. He acted queer anyhow."

"Well, did you ever hear beer prescribed for such a case before?"

"No," said Schulte. Defendant then testified that he had on the white coat that he usually wore in the saloon, but he was not in the habit of wearing it home, although he said he had closed up the place and was getting ready to leave.

"How late did you serve any meals that night?" asked Mr. Fletcher.

"As late as 1 o'clock—to the couple that left when these parties came in." "What did they have to eat?"

"Two sandwiches. They ate them in one of the back rooms." Then it was drawn out of the witness that the young couple, who Schulte said, acted like man and wife, had come to his place before 12 o'clock and stayed there in a back room for an hour and three-quarters. He couldn't say what they were doing, because they did not come into the saloon proper.

During this part of the evidence the defendant became confused as to the hour when he had made a sale of meat, and his attorney insisted that he was being misquoted by Mr. Fletcher. After the stenographer's report was read, Mr. Rush looked at him all that part of the testimony relating to the young couple stricken out, but the court refused to so order, upon Mr. Fletcher's representation that he intended to show the character of defendant's business.

C. W. Wright then took the stand. He said that he was in the Broadway saloon while Dr. McLean and Ryder were there. Schulte had refused to sell him a drink, he said, but Ryder was served. Ryder looked as if he was "paralyzed," but Dr. McLean was all sober.

Mr. Fletcher made Wright admit that he did not live near Schulte and was not waiting to go home with him. He had only been in the saloon a few minutes when McLean and Ryder came in and he left ten minutes after they went out.

This concluded the evidence for the day. The prosecution was eager to go on with the case, but counsel for the defense contended that two important witnesses for his side of the case were out of town on a hunting trip, and he had been unable to reach them.

The case was therefore continued until Thursday, December 17, at 10:30 o'clock a.m.

The case against Mrs. Van, which had been set for hearing at 3:30 o'clock p.m. yesterday, was also postponed until Wednesday, December 16.

OLD AND NEW.

Artistic Ironwork at the Chamber of Commerce.

The beautiful wrought-iron case placed in the Chamber of Commerce by William A. Fruhling was filled yesterday with a rare exhibit of old Indian pottery, books and ironwork. The object is to give an effective contrast of the old ironwork and the new, and to show the sort of work which the Indians are doing yet and have done from time immemorial.

The central compartment of the cabinet is a rare old missal of Indian parchment. The mass is illuminated upon the creamy surface, and is spread over thirty-six artistic pages. With the missal is placed a cross, a candlestick and a holy-water vessel, all of Indian work. Below is a huge iron water jug.

On either side is a superb display of pottery, ironwork books and curios of all descriptions, some of the articles being very beautiful, and all of them interesting to lovers of quaint things.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.

Death of a Centenarian in This City.

At the remarkable age of 100 years and 2 months, Mrs. Sarah Davis, a resident of this city, died yesterday at her home, No. 1001 Mission road.

Mrs. Davis was a widow and the mother of nine children. She was born in East Tennessee. Twenty-five years ago she came to California and made her home in this county, where she remained during the last quarter century of her life. Mrs. Davis retained the full use of her faculties to the last and was able to recall many of the events of the war of 1812, which began when she was a girl of 13. Her mental powers seemed unimpaired.

Death resulted from no disease, but solely from old age. Up to a few days ago she was able to get about the house as usual. Her death is attributed simply to the wearing-out of her physical strength, consequent upon her venerable age.

Y.M.C.A. Debating Club.

The Y.M.C.A. Debating Club has elected the following of its members to represent its interests at the coming convention of Southern California Lyceum Leagues, Messrs. E. J. Gubser, Hearne, F. J. and Theodore Syverson, Swan, Niles and Cunningham. The convention will be held at Pasadena next Saturday, December 13. Every lyceum club in Southern California is expected to be represented.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM.



Slippers



Alligator Leather, Seal Leather or Vici Kid; all prices.

Vici Kid Romeo in Tan or Black.

Xmas Shoes

We give you the BEST SHOE MADE. You don't have to ask about it—You never need doubt it. Let us have the pleasure of FITTING YOU.

MEN'S

Winter Tan English cut.....\$7.00
Winter Tan Harvard Calf.....\$5.00
Box Calf, water-proof.....\$5.00
Seal, Goat Hunting Boot.....\$5.00

LADIES'

Satin Slippers, best grade, all colors.....\$3.50
High Lace Kid, with kid tips, welt or turned.....\$5.00
Box Calf or Winter Tan: \$4.00 or \$5.00 grades.
Full line of \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes.

See Our Children's Slippers and Shoes.

Happiness

Coupled with Economy and Usefulness.

By turning your thoughts in the direction of a FURNITURE STORE you will think of many articles as appropriate gifts to bestow to mother, father, wife, husband, sister, brother, or somebody else's sister or brother. Useful, artistic, and yet inexpensive articles, that cheer, brighten and beautify the home, bring more happiness than money spent on some frivolous thing which has but one point of merit.

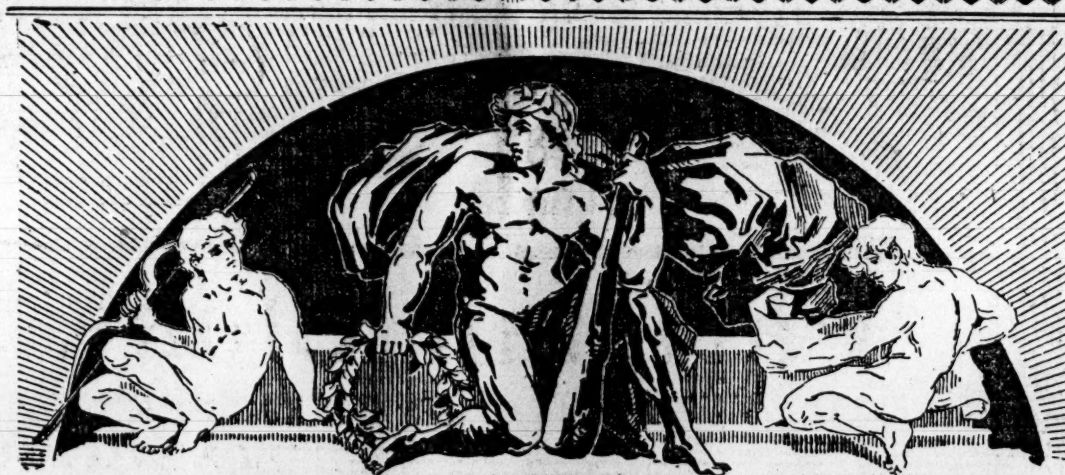
2 Suggestions for about 2 Days.

Ladies' Writing Desks. No doubt about it. We make your choosing difficult by showing so many. But think of the satisfaction of seeing all the worthy sorts. Prices start at \$7.00.

Fancy Chairs and Rockers. Imagine a home where a pretty, comfortable chair or rocker wouldn't be a welcome Christmas Gift. We have them to suit any price that suits you.

We shall continue to offer suggestions from time to time until Christmas, but you could get a so much better idea—SEEING what a useful, low-priced, yet artistic article you can get—than us TELLING you about it.

W. S. ALLEN, 332 and 334 So. Spring St.



AN APPEAL TO WEAK MEN.

Every man in his normal condition has a certain amount of vitality. If he exhausts or uses that up he dies. When it is partially lost he becomes weak, nervous. Thousands of men have lost sufficient of this vital force to unfit them for business or pleasure. Nearly nine out of ten men are weak in this way and dosing themselves with drugs in their vain efforts to get cured. It is useless to expect this power from drugs, as all medical men admit that vital force is Electricity, so nothing else will replace it. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is too well known to need a detailed description. It soaks the body daily with the life of Electricity. This restores the vitality lost from the system and makes manhood complete. We positively guarantee it to cure all forms of Nervous Debility, Shrunken Parts, Nervousness, Forgetfulness, Confusion of Ideas, Languor, Dyspepsia, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, and the many evils resulting from secret habits in youth or excesses in mature years; we wish to say that the marvelous invention, Is an absolutely positive cure.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT,

Is an absolutely positive cure.

An Old Californian.

"I am 65 years old. I have been doctoring for many years trying to recover my vitality. My power, but your Belt has done me more good to get cured. It is useless to expect this power from drugs, as all medical men admit that vital force is Electricity, so nothing else will replace it. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is too well known to need a detailed description. It soaks the body daily with the life of Electricity. This restores the vitality lost from the system and makes manhood complete. We positively guarantee it to cure all forms of Nervous Debility, Shrunken Parts, Nervousness, Forgetfulness, Confusion of Ideas, Languor, Dyspepsia, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, and the many evils resulting from secret habits in youth or excesses in mature years; we wish to say that the marvelous invention, Is an absolutely positive cure."

A Late Cure from Visalia.

"The belt which I bought from you six months ago has entirely cured me of my nervous debility and kidney troubles. I feel better now than I ever did before in my life. As it has made a new man of me, I will gladly recommend your Belt, as it surely cures all you claim for it." writes PAUL WALTERSTEIN, Visalia, Cal., November 24, 1896.

A Quick Cure.

"Your Belt has cured me of a most aggravated case of varicocele, which has troubled me for many years past. I was so weak that I could not have found your belt without having been in the hospital. In my experience—I am 50 years of age—I have never found a remedy for my trouble that I could as highly recommend as I can of your Belt." writes PAUL B. WOOD, 936 Alhambra Ave., Los Angeles.

A Los Angeles Capitalist.

"I was weak for years. I doctored with some of the leading physicians on this coast, but they could not help me. The first better now than I ever did before in my life. As it has made a new man of me, I will gladly recommend your Belt, as it surely cures all you claim for it." writes PAUL WALTERSTEIN, Visalia, Cal., November 24, 1896.

A Grateful Man.

Dr. A. T. Sanden—Dear Sir: I deem it my duty for the sake of others who have been afflicted as I was to give you a report of what your No. 5 belt has done for me. Five months ago I was badly troubled with seminal weakness of long standing, which brought on lame back, emissions, impotency, etc., all of which went to make life miserable. Instead of comfort and pleasure I saw your ad. in the local papers, and concluded to try one of your Belts. After the first week's wearing I began to improve and have kept on improving up to date, and I now feel like life is worth living. All of the above complaints have disappeared and I can enjoy my meals, sleep nights soundly, and get up feeling refreshed instead of tired and weary, as I used to. I cannot praise your Belt too highly. It is worth its weight in gold to all who have occasion to use it. Very truly yours, A. HUFFMEYER, 44 S. Broadway, City.

IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT WILL CURE.

It has cured thousands every year, after all known medicines and other treatments have failed. The fact is that MEDICINES NEVER HAVE NOR NEVER WILL cure these troubles, as you well know if you are a sufferer and have tried them. ELECTRICITY—which is nerve force—is the element which was drained from the system, and to cure IT MUST BE REPLACED. We guarantee our Patent Improved Electric Suspensory to ENLARGE SHRUNKEN OR UNDEVELOPED ORGANS, or no pay. We faithfully promise to give every buyer the crowning triumph in medico-electrical science, and have placed the price within the means of every sufferer. A pocket edition of Dr. Sanden's celebrated American work, "Three Classes of Men," illustrated, is sent free, sealed, by mail, upon application. Every young, middle-aged or old man suffering the slightest weakness should read it. It will point out an EASY, SURE AND SPEEDY WAY TO REGAIN STRENGTH AND HEALTH WHEN EVERYTHING ELSE HAS FAILED. Call or address

DR. A. T. SANDEN,

204 South Broadway, Corner Second, Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICE HOURS—8 to 6; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

Foresters Masque Ball.

Fun fast and furious was in evidence at Turnverein Hall last night on the occasion of the masque ball given by the Angel City Club of Court Angel City, Ancient Order of Foresters. Preceding the dancing the American Star Drum Corps rendered several selections. It was 9 o'clock when Schenman & Blanchard's Orchestra struck up a lively waltz, and a motley throng of masqueraders took possession of the floor. Nearly every country on the globe had one or more representatives, and other disguises ranged all along the scale from the bejeweled Turkish princess and gaudily-attired bull-fighter to the negro whitewasherwoman. There were dominoes, pink and otherwise, school girls and boys, jockeys, clowns,

cowsboys, kings, queens, nuns, harlequins.

Two of the neatest costumes were those of a hunter and a lady dressed as Columbia. The gallery contained quite a large throng of spectators.

The Committee of Arrangements was composed of J. D. Simmons, J. F. Brock and Max Cohn. A. Mendelson acted as floor manager, with William Quinn, E. H. Heller, M. Siegel and Charles Nicholson as aides. The Reception Committee consisted of Abe Cohn, William McDermott, J. D. Simmons, J. Webster and J. F. Buck. The programme comprised twenty dances, with several extras.

CANDY—Finest line in the city at HICK'S, No. 306 S. Broadway.

Satin, All colors, Fur-Trimmed.

\$4.00

Hats of Quality At \$2.50

It makes no difference what kind of a Hat you want you will find the best assortment right here. I am the only man in town who shows the Knox Hat, which is the best Hat made in the world. Don't pay \$3.50 or \$4 for a Hat, because I am selling \$3.50 and \$4 hats at \$2.50

Siegel The Hatter, Under Nadeau Hotel.

THE PROFIT

In business is not always a money-profit. There's a profit that comes from an ever-increasing number of pleased customers. That is the only profit I ask on this special line of made-to-your-measure Suits and Overcoats for \$20. I know that no other tailor could make garments like these for \$25. They couldn't afford to. Neither could I if I hadn't bought on a low market, \$20, fit, style and workmanship guaranteed. I keep all the clothes I make in repair for one year free. Trousers at proportionate prices.

B. Gordan,

104 S. Spring St.

The Tailor

Parry Shirt Co.

...KREITER & MARSH...

120 South Spring Street.

No Branch Store Being Opened by Us.

Xmas Presents That are Useful...

Smoking Jackets, High-grade Umbrellas and Canes, Fancy Vests. Largest line of high-grade Neckwear in the city.

120 South Spring Street.

Electric Light Hat Sign in front of store.

AUCTIONS.

Auction. C. M. Stevens & Co., Auctioneers.

We are closing out, going to quit by January 1. All our New and Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc., will be slaughtered at Auction prices at private Sale. Country merchants and close buyers invited.

De Garmo's Furniture Exchange, 321 South Broadway.

RUPTURE DR. WHITEHILL, 110 1/2 South Spring St. Guarantees a safe, speedy, permanent cure without detention from business. No knife used, no blood drawn. No pay until cured. Consultation free.

The Surprise Millinery, Wholesale and Retail, 242 South Spring St.

SPIDER AND THE FLY

LINDLEY READY TO PLAY THE
ROLE OF THE FORMER.His Parlor Will Be at Whittier
During Next Week, and Open
House Will Be Kept.

ASSEMBLYMEN FOR FLIES.

THE BOSSLET WOULD LIKE TO AB-
SORB THEM BODILY.Their Votes Would Be Worth a Deal
to Him at Sacramento While the
Legislature is to Be in
Session.

The men elected a short time ago to the Senate and Assembly are to meet in this city at the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow afternoon. The purpose of their meeting is a purely proper one, so far as known, being ostensibly for consultation with regard to the interests and wants of Southern California.

The man who would be boss will be there tomorrow. If not in person, he will certainly be there in spirit, and perhaps represented by others.

There may be those who will inquire if Lindley were elected, a short time since, to the Legislature, for the benefit of these—he was not. Others there may be who will ask, hearing that the Lindley person will consult with the State representatives tomorrow and the day after, whether these representatives are warm, close friends of Lindley's, elected with the understanding that they were such. Those who are conversant with the struggle made by this bosslet in September last, to foist his own creatures upon the people as the State's representatives, will know that in every Assembly and Senatorial district in Southern California men were nominated and elected that stood, or were supposed to stand, utterly aloof from the "bosslet."

This being the case, it may again be asked what interest or tie in common with these Assemblymen and Senators Lindley person has. Why should his presence be forced upon them? Wherein does his right to discuss, with them, matters of interest to the State lie? What can he hope to receive or gain by mingling, becoming acquainted or intimate with these officials? In the proper answer to the latter query will be found the solution of the puzzle.

THOSE WHO CAN BE "USED."

Lindley is going to Sacramento. Lindley will have an eye intent always upon the men who can be "used," or bought. Lindley will make it his business to know what persons can be bled, or made to give up that which is valuable, for purchasable votes, the whereabouts of which Lindley will know. Lindley will work in Sacramento, and his work will be what it always has been. That sort of work can never be done without votes of Assemblymen and Senators. There are not many Assemblymen, other than those of Southern California, who are not expected to have influence with him. He proposes beginning to gain that influence, or at least drive in the wedge, later to become a lever, of the members of the Assemblymen and Senators at the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow and at Whittier the next day.

There may be among the Legislature people to be here tomorrow, some that are no better informed than to think that Lindley can touch the pitch and not be deflected—that they can be taken into Lindley's camp and not become political corpses. That is exactly what Lindley wishes to find out. He will ascertain the facts in the case without much loss of time. His past experience in picking out weak pieces of official flesh, easily moulded and used to the furtherance of his own ends, will enable him to learn quickly about what chance he has of controlling and delivering any votes from Southern California to any people at Sacramento next month. People who pretend to know, believe that the Lindley person will be given a set-back in the next three days by these same Senators and Assemblymen-elect. But that remains to be seen.

MUST "MAKE A SHOWING."

What will be H. Lindley's method of procedure? First, all, or almost all, that will have to be done by him to convince people in the North and elsewhere that he is still a factor in Southern California politics, will be for him to "make a showing" in organizing and mobilizing the legislative forces of this end of the State. The thing itself need not actually be done. The appearance of its having been accomplished will be enough to suit the Lindley person's purposes. If by any line of action carried out before the Legislature meets, the impression can be created that H. Lindley has influence in Southern California, so that when people wanting legislation accomplishment and needing votes in the work, shall inquire whom to "see" in Southern California's contingent, and be told in reply, that "Lindley can't be seen," then the aforesaid Lindley will be very well satisfied.

No real control may be had by Lindley of even a single Assemblyman's sympathies, but if only an appearance of organization can be made, with Lindley figuring as the organizer, that will amply satisfy the cunning Whittier bosslet.

This is what he will attempt in the next three or four days. During that time the eyes of California politicians will be turned toward the conference which is to begin tomorrow in this city and be continued at Whittier during the week. This conference is known to be preliminary to the caucusing that will take place at Sacramento before the Legislature convenes, when the patronage will be dispensed and divers other important questions settled. These lynx-eyed politicians throughout the State will keep their optics directed down this way for several days, and H. Lindley knows this.

THEY WILL WANT TO KNOW.

They will want to know what the Southern California representatives are going to do, why they are going to do it and who persuaded them or influenced them in organizing to do it. If the Lindley person can have it sent abroad that his own influence had aught to do with the result of the coming conference, nothing better will be desired by him. That will be enough to base a boast upon, in the Legislature, that "unless you see me you get nothing of support from Southern California."

It is not thought probable that Lindley will seek to perfect his plans in this city during the coming week, but rather at Whittier, where his home is and where is also the State Reform School.

And here may be mentioned a significant circumstance. In the reports that have been sent out regarding the conference tomorrow, it has also been said, in addition and usually at the close of the report, that "the Assemblymen and Senators-elect will also visit the Whittier school during the week. The bosslet's own organ, after

explaining the purpose of the conference, says: "The entire party are to spend the night at Whittier, looking over the State school there."

Why should the entire party visit Whittier and look over the State school? The party is not, of course, a committee appointed to inspect the State school there. No invitation has been issued to the party to visit and inspect the school. The board of trustees of the Whittier school have not issued any such invitation. Whence then comes the invitation? Why, from Herve Lindley, forsooth, who has no more official connection with the State school at Whittier than he has with the pearly gates guarded by St. Peter.

HIS OPPORTUNITY FOUND.

But the "entire party" is to go to Whittier, at Herve Lindley's invitation, to be entertained by him. That will be the bosslet's opportunity to gain the ears of divers officials, secure if possible their confidence, obligate them to at some future time vote in his interest, and last, but not least, allow the report to be sent broadcast over the State that "the Southern California contingent of the Legislature has adjourned to Lindley's home at Whittier with the inference that the string had but to be pulled by the Whittier bosslet and the puppets followed the pull. There is where the "smooth" work of the Whittier politician would come in. Without at this time having the slightest hold upon any one of the future legislators of Southern California, their visit to his Whittier home would afford him all of the capital necessary to go into business at Sacramento as a "boss" of unlimited influence and power, with the votes of Southern California in his vest pocket.

SIG. BETTMAN INTERESTED.

There are at this time, in Los Angeles, two or three politicians from the northern part of the State who wait to see what "strings" the Lindley person is to have on Southern California's Assemblymen. Sam Rainey and Percy Henderson are here with Fire Chief Sullivan of San Francisco. They are to remain here until the latter part of next week. They will be interested in ascertaining to what extent H. Lindley controls the politics of Southern California. They are at this time skeptical of his having even so much as a little bit of control over any part of its politics. They are waiting to see whether the conference tomorrow at the Chamber of Commerce and later at Lindley's home in Whittier will change the situation with respect to Lindley's position in politics.

Bettman is a candidate for Speaker of the Assembly. Sam Rainey is too well known as a Democratic boss of San Francisco to need further description. The Legislature will be given their personal attention during the winter. They would perhaps be delighted to secure, at the right time, the votes of Southern California Assemblymen and Senators. If any one person is to control those votes or any part of them, they and others want to know it. H. Lindley, with all his record, hopes to be the man whom Bettman and Rainey and a score of others will find it necessary to consult during the session of the Legislature. Meanwhile the "dairymen" who want laws passed to protect their products, etc., are making ready to occupy the time of the future statesmen, at the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow, and the persons interested in having the State represented at various exhibitions are preparing reams of matter that shall convince the Assemblymen of what would be the loss to the State should an insufficient appropriation be made by the Legislature for the purpose. In fact, all hands are preparing to swoop down upon the conference at the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow and when the seance is finished, the wise Assemblymen will seek rest and repose elsewhere than at the Whittier State School of Reform.

DAZZLING lights and dazzling prices at the Rival Jewelry Store, No. 256 Broadway.

FEATHER capes at, Ostich Farm.

Christmas
Ribbons....

There is not a store in this city that begins to match our Ribbons, either in variety, handsome styles or low prices. We are fully stocked with bright, pretty colors, suitable for holiday fancy work; prices lower than dry goods stores.

At 25c

Fancy All Silk, Two-tone Changeable Broche Ribbons in twenty different color combinations. These ribbons are actually worth 50 cents a yard and are easily the greatest Ribbon bargain of the year. If every woman who reads this today could see a sample of 'em the Marvel would be packed tomorrow.

MARVEL Cut Rate
MILLINERY CO.,
241-243 S. Broadway.
Double Store.

It is hard to tell the facts
about Schilling's Best

tea, coffee, soda, flavoring powder, flavoring extracts and spices

because each has its own
goodness.

All money-back, though.

For sale by
Fred Kolm

This sale is absolutely without reserve. No goods will be charged at these prices.

Parisian Cloak & Suit Co.

Now is the Time

Right after election we purchased liberally from the leading Eastern manufacturers, expecting the usual Fall business. The continued hot weather has left us with an immense surplus stock on hand. In fact, we are frightfully overloaded. We have decided to force things NOW. Prices are cut as never before. Every lady who wants a winter gown or garment can buy them at the usual February discounts.

Bear in mind that all mail orders must inclose the cash or goods will not be shipped at these prices.

Now Is the Time

To Buy a
Suit.

Choice of one of the finest Ladies' Suits in our entire stock; no matter what the price was, some \$85 and \$90 kinds; now is the time.....

Ladies' Box Coat Suits, very latest cut, in dark colorings, little broken checks, Silk lined, and worth \$7.50; now is the time.....

Ladies' Tight fitting Suits, shield front and made of finest French Novelty in different colorings, Waist lined with fancy Silk, a regular \$18 to \$20 suit; now is the time.....

Ladies' Box Coat Suits, a large line, Bouclés, Fancy Cheviots and Serges, all beautifully made and lined with silk, \$25.00 sorts; now is the time.....

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Now Is the Time

To Buy Furs.

Very special prices in our genuine Beaver, Otter, Krimmer, Marten, Mink and Seal Garments. Only one or two of a kind that must be closed out before Christmas.

Ladies' Black French Coney Fur Capes, 27 inches deep and full sweep, a genuine \$7.50 garment; now is the time.....

Ladies' 27-inch Black Lynx Capes, wide sweep and black silk lined, fine \$12 worth; now is the time.....

Ladies' Baltic Seal Collarets, with large storm collar, trimmed with 14 tails and 2 heads, fancy silk lining, worth \$12; now is the time.....

Ladies' Black Lynx Capes, 30 inches long, very full sweep and a rich \$15 garment; now is the time.....

Ladies' Full Skin Black Astrakhan Capes, 27-inch, very full sweep and best \$25 kind; now is the time.....

Now Is the Time

To Buy
a Wrapper.

Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers in dark colors, small neat patterns, Watteau back, ruffle over shoulder, worth \$1.25; now is the time.....

Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers, dark colors on red, gray and blue grounds, brand trimmed, worth \$1.50; now is the time.....

Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers, richly made and trimmed, really worth \$2; now is the time.....

Eiderdown Wrappers, all wool, new colors, full front, Watteau pleat back, ribbon ties, and worth \$12; now is the time.....

Ladies' \$10 Navy Serge Cape Mackintoshes in black, tomorrow for.....

Now Is the Time.

Unprecedented reduction in Ladies' Jackets, and right when Ladies' Jackets are so much in demand. But we stand the loss, you the gain.

One lot Ladies' Black Jackets in chinchillas, Meltons and Beavers. Very latest in this season's styles and worth \$8 to \$10 each.

Ladies' \$12 Jackets Monday for \$6.95.

Ladies' \$15 Jackets Monday for \$9.95.

Ladies' \$25 Jackets Monday for \$14.95.

Now is the Time. \$3.95

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Now Is the Time

To Buy
a Cape.

Tomorrow we place on exhibition and sale a remarkable line of heavy Tan Capes, just opened for the holiday trade. When they were purchased we expected to have them a month earlier, but the makers did not fulfill the contract and you are the gainer. Lower prices than if they had arrived on time.



Ladies' Two-tone Fancy Bouclé Capes, fancy silk lined and large storm collar; Cape edged with Baltic Seal and a very special \$7.50 garment; now is the time.....

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Parisian Cloak & Suit Co.

221 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Gifts
For Ladies.

Our Holiday stock is bristling with dainty and attractive novelties appropriate for gifts to ladies. Useful articles, of lasting quality, may be had for any desired price.

Some idea of the variety of our assortment may be gained by a perusal of the following list. Our Silver wares are all of sterling quality, 925-1000 fine.

Atomizers, \$3 to \$20.
Belt Pins, 50c to \$1.50.
Bonnet Dusters, \$1.25 to \$5.
Button Hooks, 40c to \$2.50.
Card Cases, \$1 to \$10.
Cuff Pins, 25c to \$1.
Curling Lamps, \$4 to \$10.
Glove Stretchers, \$5.
Hair Ornaments, \$1 to \$25.
Hat Brushes, \$1.25 to \$5.
Lorgnettes, \$2.50 to \$10.
Mirrors, \$1 to \$15.
Needle Cases, 75c to \$5.
Photo Frames, \$1.25 to \$10.
Pin Cushions, 75c to \$5.
Puff Boxes, \$2.50 to \$15.
Scissors, \$1 to \$5.
Shoe Horns, \$1.25 to \$5.
Thimbles, 25c to \$1.
Toilet Bottles, \$4 to \$25.
Vasalgrettes, \$1 to \$5.
Belts, \$1 to \$15.
Book Markers, 50c to \$5.
Hat Pins, 25c to \$1.50.
Brooches, 50c to \$5.
Combs, \$1 to \$5.
Curling Tongs, \$1 to \$4.
Garters, \$2 to \$5.
Glove Darners, \$1.25 to \$2.
Pin Trays, \$1 to \$5.
Jewel Boxes, \$5 to \$20.
Manicure Sets, \$1 to \$25.
Nail Polishers, \$1 to \$5.
Opera Glasses, \$3.50 to \$20.
Perfume Bottles, \$2 to \$15.
Pocketbooks, \$1 to \$15.
Side Combs, 75c to \$4.
Serving Sets, \$5 to \$10.
Sousenir Spoons, \$1 to \$5.
Thimble Cases, \$1.25.
Umbrellas, \$4 to \$20.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

LISSNER & CO.,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

235 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

Broadway and 19th Street, Oakland.

Sideboards for Christmas...

From among our entire large stocks of elegantly useful gifts we doubt if you could make a more pleasing selection for the home than a Sideboard. Every new pattern, including the swell-shaped fronts and ends. For instance, All-Oak Sideboards, with bevel-plate mirror, plush-lined silverware drawer and carved trimmings, at \$16.50 and on up to \$150.00. Thirty-five different styles and prices to choose from in Oak, Mahogany and Flemish Oak. Antique Oak Buffets at \$11.00 and up. Extension Tables, Chairs, in fact all Dining-room Pieces suitable for appreciative presentation.

Los Angeles Furniture Co.,

225, 227, 229 S. Broadway.



Good Samaritan Mission. 559 Upper Main street, neat and comfortable night's lodging and hearty, wholesome meals, 5 cents each, for men. Freely given to worthy men out of means and work until they get wages. A golden opportunity for the charitable to make a little help go far in meeting pressing need. Cash needed for the charitable work, all sorts of clothing for single men and boys and for poor families. Men will be supplied for all kinds of labor, guaranteed to be trustworthy, and competent, and for very moderate wages. Address: Times Office, or Capt. J. A. Frazier, 759 Upper Main street.

Do you know that it'll pay you handsomely to look in at Desmond's sale of Christmas hats, shirts, neckwear, hosiery, gloves, etc., etc. His stock is an aggregation of gilt-edged chances, a chain of bargains, a parade of temptation, a brilliant galaxy of money-saving opportunities. Don't waste time speculating upon what may or may not be at his store in the Bryn Mawr Block, but come and see. It's easy enough to come, and you'll find what you wouldn't miss for money.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." This has been thoroughly impressed upon the ladies of this city since the arrival of Mrs. Rossier. Her many marked successes in treating facial blemishes, is good evidence that she treats on purely scientific principles. Ladies taking treatment may secure rooms in the hotel; all treatment private. Mrs. Rossier will receive in the city (Hotel Baltimore, corner Seventh and Olive,) until after the holidays. Consultation free.

Our new line of onyx top tables and banquet lamps, which have just arrived, would make excellent Christmas presents, which are very reasonable in price and new in design. We have a large and varied assortment of Christmas cards and calendars, photo frames and panels, leather and celluloid goods, besides a great variety of framed pictures. Call and see our Christmas goods before selecting elsewhere. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 133 S. Spring street.

The Z. L. Parnelle Co. can furnish presents to suit the purse of all classes. Our new goods are all in and ready for inspection. Don't fail to call early and look them over. We have special bargains in lamps, silverware, dinner sets, and cut glass, besides many novelties too numerous to mention. Z. L. Parnelle Co., 232 and 234 S. Spring street.

Ladies, we have just received our handsome new line of New Home, Domestic and Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines, and will offer special bargains for the holiday trade. Ladies calling to purchase needles and oil will be presented with one of our trimmed fans. Moorhead & Barre, 349 South Spring street.

New Home, White, Eldridge B. and other first-class machines, \$15 to \$35. Don't buy from agents and pay big prices, when you can buy from us on the no-agent plan and save \$20 to \$40. White Sewing machine office, No. 233 South Spring street.

Souvenir Day. A box of fine cream candy given away to every lady customer purchasing 25 cents worth of goods or over, on Monday, December 14. Cut-rate prices throughout. "Yogurt's" cut-rate drug store, corner Seventh and Broadway.

Desmond's stock of Christmas hats, neckwear, suspenders, gloves, etc., etc. is a procession of prize values, going at surprise prices. See his show window this week, in the Bryn Mawr Block, No. 141 South Spring street.

It will certainly pay you well to see the great inducements now being offered by the Queen Shoe Store, No. 162 and 164 North Main street. Their show window display of bargains has not been equaled in this city.

Lee Kwai Sing is pleased to wait on his patrons at his new store, No. 326 South Spring street, where jackets, wrappers, embroidered silks and choice Japanese goods are offered at bargains.

Fretwork and grilles, a rich and unique decoration for doorways, arches, windows, etc., 50 cents per foot and upward. Decorative woodwork, parquet floors, etc. Smith's, 707 Broadway.

Ladies, we are closing out our stock of no-agent plan sewing machines, such as the Eldridge B. Seamstress and Kewwood. Any reasonable offer accepted. No. 349 S. Spring street, near Fourth.

Turkey dinner, 25 cents; French dinner, including turkey and all the other delicacies, 50 cents, at Jerry Illich's, Nos. 219-221 West Third street, Sunday, December 13, from 12 to 8 p.m.

Wanted—More pupils for an adult club class in day and Thursday evening. Special rate; references required. Noama Alfrey, 226 South Spring street.

The programme of the Immanuel Church praise service for this evening is full of good things, with a talk by the pastor, upon "Our Favorite Hymns."

Talking parrots, singing and fancy birds and cages, goldfish and aquaria; large assortment of shells, curios and novelties. Strickland's, 516 S. Broadway.

Everybody will take turkey dinner at the Vincent dining parlors. Mrs. M. Bostwick proprietress, No. 617 South Broadway, from 4:30 to 7:30 p.m.

New store, new stock, new styles. Visit the Oak Shoe Store, No. 114 West First street, Natick House, will offer lowest prices in this city.

Mrs. Freeman, 312 W. Sixth street, has the only bakery where you can get first-class home-made bread, including salt rising.

Modern plant, modern machinery, moderate prices at the Excelsior Laundry, No. 24 South Los Angeles street; 111 West Second.

Investors—Read classified ad, "Sacrifice Sale of Oil Property," in "for sale" miscellaneous. Chance for big money; quick turn.

Holiday goods: real tortoise-shell goods for the holidays at half price. Southeast corner of Ninth and Grand avenue.

Wall paper, good quality, for a twelve-foot room, \$1; ingrain, \$3; borders, included, alter, 218 W. Sixth. Electricity is life, chronic trouble a specialty. Mrs. Dr. E. Crook, Bishop medical electrician, 129 N. Spring street.

"We will take chicken dinner at the Bellefonte dining parlors today." No. 130 S. Spring, from 4:30 to 7 p.m. Very desirable office or desk room in Chamber of Commerce building for rent. Inquire 408 S. Broadway.

For sale—Entire furniture of sixty-eight-room lodging-house; a sacrifice; house to let. Call 214 East Fifth. Indian baskets almost given away; three days only, December 17. "Kettle-drum," 217 W. Fourth street. Hear Dr. McLean, pastor Simpson Tabernacle, this morning and evening. Excellent music; seats free. Kregelo & Breese were called to Santa Monica yesterday to attend the funeral of Dr. Harland. Boys' rubber boots for \$1.50 and \$1.75 at Howell's, for Monday only. No. 111 South Spring street. Howell will sell children's rubbers for 25 cents on Monday. No. 111 South Spring street. Special sale of all kinds of sewing machines; great bargains. No. 507 S. Spring. Special fine cabinet photos, \$1 to \$1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 236 South Main. See Dr. Minnie Wells, 745 South Main. Hand-painted china, at Elliott's, 421

South Spring street. See this artistic display.

No. 52 won the sewing machine raffish at No. 1334 Temple street. Lewis B. Bronson, son of A. B. Bronson, has joined the United States navy at Mare Island.

There will be a plucking of birds at the ostrich farm on Christmas day. Visitors can obtain stop-over tickets now on the electric line.

E. W. Howell was arrested at Spring and Temple streets yesterday afternoon and locked up at police headquarters for begging.

John Williams, Thomas Cox and Joe, a trio of beggars, were arrested on Main street, by Officer Shields, Blackburn and Matuskewicz last night.

A dramatic and musical entertainment, followed by a dance, will be given by Mrs. Adeline Duval Mack and her pupils at Music Hall, December 28.

An entertainment will be given at Music Hall on the evening of December 30, for the benefit of A. E. Lynch, secretary of the Los Angeles Catholic Benevolent Association.

The Vincent lecture course opened last Friday evening. A large audience gathered to hear Rev. Dr. Selah W. Brown's interesting lecture on "Way Down South in Dixie."

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. Lee, George E. Ketchum, A. N. Goudy (two), Capt. Robinson, S. Vollman, Mrs. Martha E. Sorrell and W. C. Martin.

John Stoddard, a teamster for Ramish & Marsh, went to the Receiving Hospital yesterday to have a cut on his right hand dressed. Stoddard struck one of his horses and it kicked him on the hand.

Jacob Wolf was arrested by Officer Blackburn at the corner of Temple and Spring streets at 11 o'clock last night and sent to police headquarters on a charge of disturbing the peace. He gave bail to the amount of \$20 and was released.

On Friday evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock Occidental College will give a free entertainment and reception at the college building, at Sixth and Hill streets. The entertainment will consist of gymnastics, illustrative chemical experiments, instrumental and vocal music. The picture galleries of the Art Association and Los Angeles School of Art and Design will be thrown open for the occasion.

DEATH RECORD. DIFFENBACHER—At No. 712 S. Broadway, December 12, 1896, Minnie Eda, beloved and oldest daughter of Anna E. Diffenbacher, and sister of Julia A. Diffenbacher, aged 31 years 6 months and 12 days.

Funeral Monday at 2:30 p.m., at her mother's residence. Friends are invited without further notice.

Under auspices of Acacia Chapter No. 21, Order of the Eastern Star, December 11, 1896, A. E. Allen, aged 57 years.

Funeral from funeral parlors of John R. Paul, No. 421 Downey avenue, at 2 o'clock, Sunday, December 13, under auspices of Sunset Lodge, F. and A. M. No. 380. Friends invited to attend. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

Officers and members of Acacia Chapter, No. 21, O.E.S., are requested to meet at Masonic Temple, on Hill street, Monday, December 14, at 1:30, to attend the funeral of our late sister, Minnie Diffenbacher. By order of the W. M., M. No. 380. Friends invited to attend. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

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Larger, More Complete And More Varied

Than any stock of books
in San Francisco or on the
Pacific Coast is that of

Parker's

246 S. Broadway,

Near Public Library.

The crowds which daily have visited his store during the past week show that the public fully appreciate the fact.

The books for the holiday trade embrace the choicest late publications of the leading publishers, and with such a varied stock to select from. Something to suit any one can be secured.

..C. C. PARKER..

246 S. Broadway,

Near Public Library.

Oriental Rugs

Over 1500 Pieces at

Less Than Auction Prices

The largest and most magnificent collection ever brought to this Coast; comprising as it does, every variety, size and design.

Monday, December 14,

we open our doors to the people of Los Angeles and invite them to come and see for themselves this unapproachable collection. In order to become acquainted with the citizens of Los Angeles we will sell Rugs during the first month at much less than Auction Prices. Mr. H. Sarafian has been ordered by his physician to locate in Los Angeles and has decided to open a branch store and permanently locate in this city. We cordially invite your inspection of this large and varied assortment of Rugs, and believe you will be more than satisfied.

H. SARAFIAN & CO.,

315-317 W. Third St.

Open Evenings Until 10 p. m.

CAN M'KINLEY



Get Rid of the
SILVER RING?
The Greatest Puzzle of the Age.

McDriente *McDriente* *McDriente*
N. Spring St. near Temple. N. Spring St., near Temple. N. Spring St., near Temple.

Our Specials

To be offered this week have all the distinguishing traits of the

Best Styles, Liberal Assortments

And usual reliability of makes, with the prices
meeting every expectation of

Economy.

Fancy Silks, Black Satin and Silk Brocades.

65c Black Gros Grain Silk Brocade, in the large scroll designs, a bright showy fabric, 21 in. wide; price 65c yard.

75c Colored Fancy Silks for waists and trimmings, in the latest and most desirable color combinations, new Jacquard satin and overshot effects, chameleon, Rayes and printed warps, price 75c yard.

75c Black Satin Rhadame, 24 inches wide, a skirting satin of great durability and beauty, good value at \$1 yard, price 75c yard.

\$1.50 Black Satin Damasse, extra heavy, rich Lyons silks, in the exquisite new arabesque and ribbon-knot designs, real value \$2.50 yard, price \$1.50 yard.

Ladies' Winter Waists, Capes and Cloth Suits.

\$1.25 Ladies' All-wool Flannel Waists, in black navy and cardinal; detachable collar and large turn-back cuffs of same material; regular price \$1.75; our sale at \$1.25.

\$6.00 Ladies' Cape, made from good quality silk plush; handsome Thibet edging around collar and down front, cape lined with silk serge; regular price \$7.50; our sale at \$6.00.

\$6.50 Ladies' Cape, made from superior quality Astrakhan cloth, Thibet edging around collar and down front, cape silk serge lined; former price \$8.50; our sale at \$6.50.

\$10.00 Ladies' All-wool Boucle Suits, in black and navy; high front box jacket, satin lined; extra full skirt, percaline lined; considered good value at \$12.50; our sale at \$10.00.

Woolen Dress Suitings.

25c 40 inch all-wool French Serge, in black and staple colors, 25c per yard.

50c 52 inch Navy Blue Storm Serge, all wool, fast color and fine finish, 50c per yard.

65c 54 inch Cheviot Suitings, in dark rich colorings and checked effects, 65c per yard.

75c 40 inch Novelty Suitings, all pure wool, in red, blue, brown and green ground, interwoven with black mohair, 75c per yard.

\$1.00 44 inch Imported Novelties, in the latest two-tone effects and rough weaves, \$1 per yard.

45c 38 inch Black Figured Mohair, all pure wool, new designs and glossy effects, 45c per yard.

75c 38 inch Black Figured Lizard Mohairs, all pure wool, neat patterns and rich effects, 75c per yard.

\$1.00 54 inch Black Diagonal Suitings, all pure wool, extra weight and fine quality, \$1 per yard.

Table Damasks, All in Fine Irish Linen.

55c Table Damask, 62 inches wide, in both cream and bleached, pure Irish linen, heavy and durable, pretty patterns, and a fine satin finish; special price for this week, 55c yard.

75c Table Damask, 66 inches wide, in both cream and bleached, a close fine weave, very solid and serviceable; a large variety of new patterns; special price for this week, 75c yard.

90c Table Damask, 58 inches wide, full bleach; a superior grade of Irish linen; a fine satin finish; styles patterns (napkins to match); special price for this week, 90c yard.

\$1.10 Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, extra fine and heavy; a handsome satin finish (napkins to match); special price for this week, \$1.10 yard.

California and Eastern Blankets.

\$6.50 11-4 Fancy All-wool Blankets, full two yards wide, in pretty plaids and stripes; special price \$6.50 a pair.

\$5.00 11-4 White California Blankets, full two yards wide, all pure Saxony wool thoroughly shrunk, a fine finish, silk bound and double stitched; \$5.00 a pair.

\$3.00 10-4 Blankets in both white and gray, nearly all wool, very heavy, a nice soft finish, \$3 a pair.

\$1.25 11-4 White Blankets, extra size, soft and fluffy, heavy and serviceable, \$1.25 a pair.

McDriente *McDriente* *McDriente*
N. Spring St. near Temple. N. Spring St., near Temple. N. Spring St., near Temple.

GO AND SEE THESE PEOPLE YOURSELF

WHY PATRONIZE MEDICAL EXPERIMENTERS?

Dr. Shores asks every sufferer from CATARRH AND CHRONIC DISEASES to go and see his patients and ask them frankly what he has done for them. He counts the fullest and most crucial inquiry as to his methods and results in the treatment of his patients. Day by day DR. SHORES PUBLISHES NAMES AND ADDRESSES of well-known people, who can readily be found, and if you are sick and suffering, if you have paid out big fees and got no results and are in despair of recovery, MAKE ONE LAST EFFORT AND CALL ON DR. SHORES' PATIENTS and they will tell you what he has done for them; that they were sick and are now well, and Dr. Shores cured them for \$5 per month, all medicines free.

There is no blind experiment about Dr. Shores' treatment. It is not changed every month, in a blind, ignorant search for results. There is only one result with Dr. Shores, and that is—CURED PATIENTS. Dr. Shores' experience and thorough knowledge of catarrh and chronic disease has made him a master of his profession. In three years he has treated over 9000 people, and the RECORDS OF THE LOS ANGELES BOARD OF HEALTH will verify the fact that he has not been called on to sign ONE DEATH CERTIFICATE. NO DOCTOR IN CALIFORNIA CAN POINT TO A SIMILAR RECORD.

Why pay big fees to incompetent medical experimenters when you can be cured by Dr. Shores for \$5 per month, all medicines free.

One Price For All.

In treating with Dr. Shores you know just what you have to pay. Dr. Shores does not charge \$5 for Catarrh and \$20 for Kidney Disease or other trouble. He will treat you for all your ailments, no matter how many, for \$5 per month, all medicines included. Now understand, \$5 a month is all you have to pay for expert treatment.



HEART TROUBLE CURED ABSOLUTELY.

The Grateful Testimony of Charles Hogerman as to Dr. Shores' Treatment.

Charles H. A. Hogerman, a rancher at Lankershim, 50 years old, who has been in this country 10 years, says: "I have had heart, kidney and liver trouble, which has been steadily getting worse until I began treatment with Dr. Shores. Under his treatment my heart trouble has been entirely cured, and my other troubles are passing away fast. I am a different man now, and can do my work without sickness. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Shores' treatment."

Dr. Shores Asks the Sick to Investigate.

Dr. Shores is Willing to Abide by What His Patients Say of the Marvelous Efficacy of His Improved Treatment—You Can Easily Find These People Who Testify to Their Cures—Why Not See Them?

Free Trial Treatment

So confident is Dr. Shores that he can cure Catarrh and Chronic Diseases, even in its worst forms, that a cordial invitation is extended to all persons suffering from catarrh or from cough, asthma, or any lung trouble, to call at his office in the Redick Block for a free examination and a free trial local treatment.

Miss Mary Allen, whose parents reside at 184 Pasadena Avenue, Pasadena, and who attends the Garfield School says: "I had Catarrh of the head and throat since I was two years old. My symptoms became very much aggravated last August, my throat clogged up, my nose freely discharged mucus, and I could not sleep. I lost flesh rapidly. I began treatment with Dr. Shores last September, and have gained 12 pounds and all disagreeable symptoms have disappeared rapidly under treatment. I can fully endorse Dr. Shores' treatment from my experience."

Home Treatment—No One Deprived of the Benefits of Dr. Shores' Treatment Because of Living at a Distance from the Office. The same wonderful and uniform success attending the treatment of Dr. Shores in his office is found in his home treatment of patients by mail. By the use of a symptom blank he is able to diagnose cases and prescribe for them, and by his reports he keeps a close watch upon them. Patients living in the country may enjoy the benefits of Dr. Shores' skill as well as those in the city. Write for symptom blank and your case diagnosed. It will cost you nothing. The charges for home treatment are \$5 a month, all medicines free, including all Instruments and Appliances.

\$5.00

A Month for All Diseases, Medicines Free.

\$5.00

DR. A. J. SHORES CO.,

Redick Block, First and Broadway. Office Hours—9 a.m. until 1 p.m.; 2 p.m. until 5 p.m.; Evenings, 7 to 8; SUNDAYS, 10 UNTIL 12 NOON.

WHY NOT COME TODAY?

Sod-house Dwellers

[From a Special Contributor to The Times.]

GEN. NELSON A. MILES recently wrote in an American periodical that some of the most interesting herosines he had ever known or read about are the women who live in the sod houses of Western Kansas and Nebraska, and on the great plains of the Southwest. He gave several instances of the long years of privation, of facing danger daily, and of the utter loneliness of the women from good homes in the eastern cities and villages have gone West to live because of their love for a husband, brother or parent.

On a new farm on the great plains of the Union the house is a very inconspicuous object. The eye wanders over immense grain fields, perhaps a large timber claim of young box-elders and cottonwoods, a garden, a roomy stock yard, and the sod roofs of many sheds for poultry, stock and machinery; but, except for a wreath of smoke or the chance reflection of a window pane, the dwelling would be overlooked. It is often of the half-dugout, half-sod-house order of architecture, the back part hollowed out of the side of a low hill, and the front of the squares of sod, merely placed together and all upheld by a slight frame of wood, with a door and one or two window-casings, and perhaps a few rafters overhead. It is very small and low, and serves the single purpose of shelter. There is a possibility even of its failure in this, and the trapdoor assistant at one side of the house proclaims the cyclone came—ordinarily the receptacle for milk and butter.

Life in one of these prairie dwellings is certainly getting close to nature and the primitive; closer, perhaps, than the Arab tribes of the desert, who, on the whole, observe more laws, religious and secular, and have less solitude and social deprivation. To realize this, one has only to fancy a man and wife in a sod house, fifteen miles from the nearest village, in one of the sparsely-settled districts of Western Nebraska or Kansas. For days, and in some seasons for weeks, they see no human beings outside of their own household. Even begging Indians and tramps are almost unknown in this country. Prairie dogs cast up their mounds and round towers in the unoccupied spots about the place; gophers and field mice burrow through the sod walls of the house; not infrequently snakes swing themselves down from the rafters inside, or crawl in at the door to get at any milk pans standing about. At night coyotes and some of the gray wolves come up through the cañon and skulk about the poultry yard or howl close to the windows.

Through the day, while the man is in the fields, the herding usually falls to the woman's lot. Probably each takes a noon luncheon in a paper, to save coming back to the house until night. The woman attends to her necessary household duties, throws a gunny sack over her bronco's back, jumps astride, rounds up her cattle, and drives them down the cañons to graze on the steep sides, or in a low strip beside a creek. Cañons are not so close places; one can scarcely have a conception of the primeval unless he has walked through a cañon; he thinks of the dawn of creation, of the races of extinct mammoths, and wonders if penitents have not merely retired into the inner caverns. What the sod-house woman thinks about all day long in solitude like that

is hard to tell—the mortgage on the farm, the losses among the stock, the prospects of crops, the time when they can put up their frame dwelling, the hard, unadorned facts in the treadmill of her life; she makes new plans for the work, work, work, which is her sole law of existence. Perhaps she has memories of another time, other surroundings, but they must seem vague and far away. Even the weather is monotonous; there is practically always the cloudless sky, the brilliant sun, the strong dry wind that curls the leaves of the young corn and turns the buffalo grass brown.

Women, and men, too, become withered and prematurely old. Hair and skin take on the general dun tint of things about them. Their teeth drop out without a thought or replacement. There comes a certain feverish look in their eyes—a look of intensified expectation, a straining into the future. They lose all thought of appearance. It gets to mean vanity rather than self-respect to them. Such a life must have its inevitable mental and moral effect. All the sense, the aesthetic, sometimes the moral sense itself, becomes atrophied. The tragedies of a city are unthought of and brought to light, but the silent tragedies of these desolate lives are swallowed up and lost in the remoteness and immensity of the prairie wastes.

It is a motley assortment of humanity that takes the claims and homesteads on the opening up of a country like this. Ex-cowboys who have come to admit the claims of a single wife and family, confirmed pioneers, who move with the advance of the railroads; people of refinement and reverses of fortune; many Russian and German emigrants and a sprinkling of all the nations of the earth. After the first rush a sifting process sets in which separates the strong from the weak. Those who stay through everything and make the prosperity of a country; the non-progressive, who never get beyond the original sod house, and the sifting transients who move at a sign of trouble and come back in times of prosperity. There is, however, no rift of social process during these first years. The sod house levels all ranks, and at the rare intervals when any of the people are brought together socially it is on terms of perfect equality; they simply take one another for granted, with no question of antecedents, family history or social advantages. They are people who are starting life anew and living on hopes of the future, with forgetfulness of the past, and endurance of the present.

A woman's lot is the harder; she misses more things in such a life than a man does. If she is strong enough, mentally and physically, to endure it until they come into better things, she lives out her allotted time untroubled and unrewarded of this world. If she has a mental bias toward the morbid or melancholy she is in danger of adding one to the list of the women of her kind in the hospital for the insane. The real pioneers, who survive everything, a porch and an "L" are added, and in a few years it is enlarged and comfortably fitted up. Often the old sod house is left standing near the new

one for some purpose, or sometimes as a matter of sentiment.

On one place, at one side of the house is a diminutive muscled-lin structure, with the date, 1880, traced in tar on the outside above the low doorway. It does not look too large for the kennel of an average-sized St. Bernard or Newfoundland, but the old man, "Uncle Dan'el," who owns the place, sits on the shady porch of his comfortable new house and smokes his clay pipe and tells about the time when he lived, moved and had his being in that humble place.

"I see, but from the East, 1880 don't seem like nothin' to ye, but its ole times for this country. We didn't hev no neighbors for six or seven years after we come, and the place was awful down yer the well. They done all they could to keep 'em out 'long's they could, but when we come, we calculated to stay right along, an' we jus' hed to let 'em see the wa'n't no foolishness 'bout it."

"Them buffalo-wallahs 'round yer use' t'hev buffaloes in 'em once in a while, an' we use' t'hev 'em for dinner—didn't get it at no butcher shop, neither."

"Them was the cow days fer ye! An' genuwine cowboys—none of these yer yaps like ye see round yer sportin' round dressed up like Buffalo Bill, that never seen no bigger herd then I got right down yer the well."

"It don't seem, to look at it, 's if much hed bin done to this here country yet, but ennybody that seen it in them days 'd know somethin' hed bin goin' on here these ten year back."

"Yes, firs' my son Lem, an' then me, we took the Nebraska firs'. Th' old farm back East, it 'as purty much run down; wasn't no encouragement to stay, so we pulled out. Si, here, he 'blonged on the farm next year; he come along to be a-comin', an' the three of us put up that there shack, an' kep' house in it, an' 'got things to runnin', 'gainst mother an' the children come."

"I do know 'ardly myself how we got along in the shack till we could see our way to puttin' up the frame; folks do know what they ken do till they're put to 't."

"No, the house wa'n't like this at firs'; we jus' kep' addin' to it in the good years, an' lettin' things go in the bad ones. No, sir, the 'ain't nothin' like stickin' to a thing to get what you want outen it, be it a country, or be it a house."

On him just once in so often forever after." A spell of dry weather, the appearance of no more bugs, the rumor of a contagious disease in the neighborhood—almost anything serves as an excuse to start out. They avoid asking anyone's opinion for fear they will be advised to stay.

In the spring and fall the covered wagons are always to be seen. Ask one of the natives where he's bound for and the usual reply will be:

"Well, we're calculatin' to jus' look round firs' 'for we settle anywhere." And "look round" they do—wandering from place to place, working at odd jobs now and then to keep from starving. But at the end of the season they come back to the sodhouse on the prairie. They have found no better place—for them. The whole aspect of the country is going to be very speedily changed if irrigation is introduced on an extensive scale next spring. Nothing else is needed to make it recognized by desirable classes of people as a valuable country.

HENRY G. TINSLEY.

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS.

Some Appetizing Dishes for a Generous Family Dinner Party.

Chicken Pie—It is a great mistake to soak poultry. It should be quickly washed before jointing; then clean the inside with a wet cloth, but never put it in a pan of water, as a great part of the flavor is lost in that way.

Joint two young chickens thick and plump. Cover them with cold water and put in one onion cut in two and two ounces of shaved salt pork; boil until nearly done, remove and salt to taste; pepper can be added afterward.

Line a large happy with tender crust. Put the chicken bones at the bottom, then a layer of hard-boiled eggs cut in quarters, then the wings and legs, and at the top all the white meat, cut in good pieces for stuffing.

Take the chicken broth (which should be kept about the same amount, barely enough to show between the meat, chicken with three tablespoons of flour, and add a half pound of sweet butter, and pour this into the pie. Roll out your top cover, and cut out a round hole in the center to put in a pint of oysters heated in their own juice. The hole must be covered with a round of crust larger than the one cut out, so that it will be lifted in order to put the oysters in. Put back the round of crust and give the pie a good ten minutes in a hot oven. Cover with a paper so it will not brown too quickly. The oysters should be added when the pie is nearly done. Make your crust with half lard rubbed into the flour and the butter rolled in, and put in a teaspoonful of baking powder, which helps the under crust. The crust cut out should be five inches in diameter. The one put on should be three inches larger. Cut gashes to let out the steam.

Roast Turkey Stuffing—Chop and mash to a pulp a pound of cold boiled veal, a clove of garlic or an onion of garlic, pound in a mortar until mashed, and if an onion scrape or grate it, and mix with the veal; salt and pepper, and add the crumb of half a fine cut loaf soaked in milk. Add two raw eggs and a quarter pound of butter. Moisten with milk and a tablespoon of sage.

Italian Stuffing for a Turkey—Ingredients—saffron, prunes, French chestnuts, pears, butter, Madeira or Marsala wine, salt fat pork, sage, bread crumbs. Mix in butter, sage, large tablespoon chopped salt pork, a handful of bread crumbs and one raw egg. Hold the ingredients together with milk or wine.

Oyster Stuffing—Crumb a 10-cent loaf (without crust) soak the crumbs in enough milk to make the juice of a pint of oysters to make thoroughly moist; add the oysters whole, a quarter of a pound of butter, salt, a quarter teaspoon pepper and two raw eggs. Cook half a pint of oysters in their own broth and serve on the platter with the turkey.

Mince Pie That Will Always Come Out the Same—Boil a fresh beef tongue until tender, let it cool, then skin it and remove all gristle and chop fine. Chop two and a half pounds beef suet, two pounds of fat salt pork. Reduce the gravy that the tongue was boiled in into one quart. Put it with the chopped tongue, suet and pork, and add one quart of boiled cider, five pounds of sultana raisins, five pounds of currants, one pound of citron cut small, one pound of candied orange peel cut small, a quarter of a pound of best ground cinnamon. Let this come to a boil, add salt after boiling if the pork does not make it sufficiently salt. Put away in sealed jars until wanted for use. Then to a bowl of meat add a bowl of chopped sour apples (greenings), a pint of Madeira wine, the juice of two lemons, grated rind of two lemons. Put small bits of butter on top of pie and bake at 350° for 45 minutes, grate over the top a good sprinkling of nutmeg; and last on each pie put a cooking spoon of brandy. Have a good crust, and you will have a good pie. Possibly some may like it a little sweeter. Be sure and never add your apples until you are ready to bake your pie.

A Wonderful Medicine

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Distress and Depression, Cold Chills, Flushing of the Face, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Bloating on the Stomach, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc., when these symptoms are caused by constipation, as most of them are, the FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills and they will be acknowledged to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system. For a

Weak Stomach Impaired Digestion Disordered Liver

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; strengthening the muscular system, restoring the long-lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Bloodbound of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicines in the World.

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

20c. of Drug Store, or will be sent by U. S. Agents, B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 Canal St., New York, upon application, upon receipt of price. Send the post paid.

NATURE'S WARNING.

Aches and Pains are the Danger Signals That You Are Sick and Need Treatment.

Read the following symptoms over carefully, mark those you feel in your case and send or bring them to Dr. A. J. Shores, and he will tell you whether you can be cured free of charge.

THE HEAD AND THROAT. This form of catarrh is most common—resulting from neglected colds—quickly cured with little cost by Dr. Shores' famous treatment. Is the nose stopped up? Is the nose sore and tender? Is there a dropping in the throat? Do you spit up little cheesy lumps? Do you feel you are growing weaker? Don't risk neglecting these warnings—stop the disease before it reaches the lungs.

THE BRONCHIAL TUBES. When catarrh of the head and throat is neglected or wrongly treated it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes and after awhile attacks the lungs. Quickly cured with little cost by Dr. Shores' famous treatment. Have you a cough? Do you take cold easily? Have you pain in side? Do you raise frothy material? Do you cough in the mornings? Do you spit up little cheesy lumps? Do you feel you are growing weaker? Don't risk neglecting these warnings—stop the disease before it reaches the lungs.

OF THE EARS. Is your hearing failing? Do your ears discharge? Is the wax dry in your ears? Do you hear some days better than others? Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?

Don't neglect this until your hearing is irreparably destroyed. Dr. Shores can cure you.

KIDNEY DISEASE. Results in two ways, by taking cold or overworking the kidneys in separating the blood catarrhal poisons which afterwards. Quickly cured with little cost by Dr. Shores' famous treatment. Do your hands and feet swell? Is this noticed more at night? Is there pain in small of back? Has the perspiration a bad odor? Is there puffiness under the eyes? Do you have to get up often at night? Is there a deposit in urine if left standing? Don't neglect these signs and risk kidney disease killing you. Cure it now.

LIVER DISEASE. The liver is affected by catarrhal poisons extending from the stomach into the ducts of the liver. Quickly cured with little cost by Dr. Shores' famous treatment. Do you get dizzy? Do you have cold feet? Do you get tired easily? Do you feel miserable? Are your spirits low at times? Do you have rumbling in bowels? These are the seven simple signs indicating disease of the liver. If you have any or all of them see Dr. Shores now and be cured.

OF THE STOMACH. Catarrh of the stomach is usually caused by swallowing mucus that runs down from the head and throat at night. Quickly cured with little cost by Dr. Shores' famous treatment. Is there nausea? Do you belch up gas? Are you constipated? Is your tongue coated? Do you burp up after eating? Is there constant bad taste in mouth? Now is the time to be cured permanently. Dr. Shores is curing hundreds every week.



A REMARKABLE CASE.

What Joseph Shank Says of Dr. Shores' Treatment.

Joseph Shank, a carpenter living at Corona for four years, who is 40 years old, says: "I had not been able to work for six months before I consulted Dr. Shores. I had kidney and stomach trouble, and nervous debility. It used to take me three hours to ride in the city on my bicycle, and I was played out. Now I can ride in it two hours and feel fine. I have gained ten pounds and my general system has been built up wonderfully. I consider Dr. Shores' treatment simply wonderful. I never felt better in my life than I do now."

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 1874, in Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, (Montana), San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

123 South Main Street.

Treat private diseases of Men.

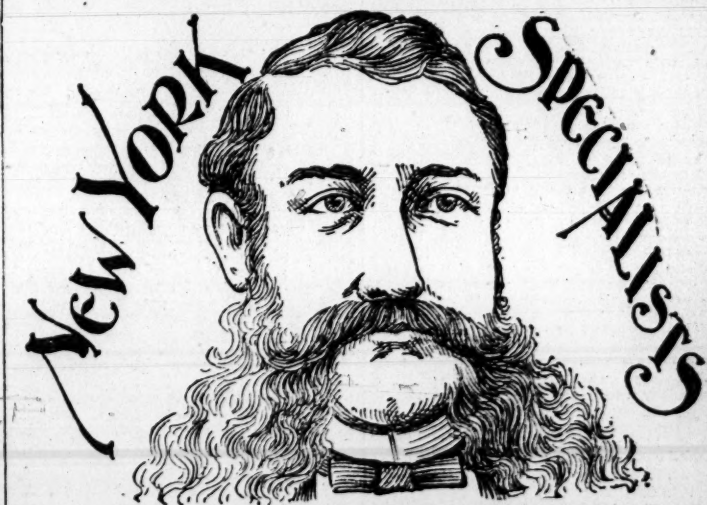
Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.

CATARRH specialists. We cure the worst cases: a two to three months. GUARANTY of years standing cured promptly. Wasting drains off all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In our laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the best for years. Come and get it. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 12.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.



THE DOLLAR DOCTORS.

Consultation examination and medicine only \$1.00 a week. All forms of special and chronic diseases. One dollar a week for a week's treatment and medicine included. Specialists of 20 years' experience. Finest Batteries on the Coast. Laboratory of Pure Drugs. Why pay large doctor bills when you can get expert services for the small sum of \$1.00 a week?

New York Specialists,

N. E. Corner Main and Second Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

Holiday Goods.

Allen's Furniture Closing-Out Sale.

332-334 South Spring Street.

BANNING COMPANY.

COAL. COAL. COAL. COAL.

Just received several thousand tons selected S. F. Wellington Coal and are selling at lowest market price. Stock up for the winter.

TELEPHONE, MAIN 36 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Consumption

Positively Cured.

Consultation free at the KOCH MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 120 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

It with the right kind of fat, and puts it in so healthy a condition that it is well-nigh germ-proof.

Those Germs

YOU HEAR SO MUCH ABOUT nowadays are minute bodies invisible to the unaided eye. They float in the air and we take them into our lungs. But they are harmless unless they find proper soil. They cannot live and grow in perfectly healthy throat and lungs. Scott's Emulsion may be said to act as a reinforcement to the body; it nourishes it, supplies it with the right kind of fat, and puts it in so healthy a condition that it is well-nigh germ-proof.

THE MORNING SERMON.

The Alabaster Cruse.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)
BY REV. WM. LINCOLN BIRCH,
D. D., PH.D.

(Late of Christchurch, New Zealand.)
Pastor People's Church, Metropolitan Temple,
San Francisco, Cal.

(Through the Newspaper Sermon Association.)

There came unto him a woman having an alabaster cruse of ointment, and poured it on his head. And he said unto her, Mary. And she said, yea, my lord. And he said, Mary, thou hast done well. And he said, Mary, thou hast done well. And he said, Mary, thou hast done well.

THE woman was Mary, the sister of Martha and Lazarus. With woman's self-denying affection she loved Jesus, and, therefore, more clearly than most of his disciples, she comprehended his mission and sympathized in his work.

The occasion was "six days before the Passover," or the Sabbath before that Sunday on which our Lord made his triumphant entry into Jerusalem. It was the Saturday previous to the crucifixion.

Certain scholarly criticism argues that Jesus expected to escape from the death-sentence of the temple officials, inasmuch as he arranged that after Passover he and the disciples should separate, and he would meet them in Galilee. But Mark and Matthew agree in recording that Jesus expected to die and be raised up again. He mentioned this to the disciples, but since His death implied the downfall of their hopes of earthly glory, they refused to take His meaning literally. Mary, however, loved and believed Him. To her He was the Christ foretold in the scriptures—the righteous One who would lay down His life to save God's people, to turn away His anger and to make the children of Abraham the divine nation. For some time she had realized that He must die. At great cost she had obtained a cruse of most precious perfume water to use when His dead body should be embalmed, and every time she looked upon the carefully-sealed treasure tears would fill her eyes and a deep sigh escape her heart. The idea of His resurrection had not entered her mind; Paradise was the only place where she might hope to see the Beloved One again.

When, therefore, she heard from Jesus that His death would be crucifixion, she saw that the realization of her hope afforded her of caring for His dead body, and determined to show her reverential love by doing this act of kindness during His life. Accordingly, after she had helped to get the meal ready in the house of her neighbor, Simon, and the meal being ended, she broke the seal of the cruse and "poured upon His head." She anointed with tender care those feet that the nails were soon to pierce, her tears, perhaps, seen only by Him, mingled with the ointment, and she wiped His feet with her hair, which, being loose, concealed her face from the others.

Her implied prayer was the earnestness of the act greatly touched Jesus. "She hath anointed my body aforehand for the burying. It was to Him a picture of His mission. From the broken cruse arose a precious reviving odor which filled the house, so, from his broken-off life should flow the spiritual power to save the world; it served Him to go forward; the touch of the sacred tears and the thrilling comfort of the perfume inspiring Him with joy to die for the world. This gift, which until then had not been plainly revealed, and is yet only partially received—namely, that to give one's self is the true way of saving others and the surest way of saving others—Jesus describes as "good tidings." Not for self, but for others' good, is the inspiration of eternal life.

The stirring note in this sacred story is the indignation of Jesus and several other disciples. To them, living as they did next door to the world of sin, it seemed waste to spend so much on a superfluity; it might have made their own lot more pleasant, and also have enabled them to help the poor. They followed him, because, while they were attached to him, they hoped to be exalted through the success of His cause; but, Mary, who loved him, thought of him, how to bless him, and comfort him, that she lived because life enabled her to cheer him; she had no thought of advancing herself. Therefore, Jesus honored her, and wherever the sublime truth of giving oneself is preached as the gospel, this revelation of her love and love, He said, should be told as the fragrance to sanctify devotion to Him.

Let us notice two only of the many lessons which may be gathered.

1. Inspiration to unselfish service. Martha liked being busy. Were it not for her, Jesus would have no church building, to provide for a missionary or to pay for a real of bells, some companies of Christians might have been sent to the world. Said a minister the other day: "I try to keep my people busy; I have always a bazaar or something or other in hand—it unites them."

And if these self-sacrificing labors to provide a place where men can be blessed by worshipping God, and to raise money to help the poor are done from love to Christ and His needy ones, they are pleasing unto Him. But they may be merely fuss, with attachment, but not love to Christ. How much time and money are spent to get up buildings for self, concerts and entertainments for self, bells for self, a minister for self, is Christ only in the buildings and bells? He is not also in the unsaved masses outside, in the poor, the fallen, the lost? Our fragrance, of course, should extend to the heathen, but what about the unsaved at home? Cannot we render more personal service to them? Do we care only for a building for ourselves to worship in, when possible "living temples" by the thousands are waiting to be redeemed?

It is comparatively easy to give money or to engage in church music, church entertainments, church sales and church busyness; but unless we receive the spirit of Christ it is not difficult to give one's heart to bear and forbear, to be patient with awkward ones, tender to the fallen, merciful to the lost, and loving to all the brethren? But the pith of the gospel is that happiness arises from this kind of selfless service; to whom we connect ourselves, to whom we give ourselves to practice it, then does he realize the meaning of the phrase, "eternal life" in John xvii. 3. We give our money and our work to the church, but let it not be to gratify self—do it to comfort and encourage our Father in continuing to be kind to an unthankful world.

2. The immortality of unselfish service. It is a scriptural revelation confirmed by medical evidence that selfishness which gives moral and physical disease to offspring runs itself out at the third or fourth succeeding generation; and it is also a scriptural truth that the goodness or virtue of parents never ends, but descends to influence thousands of generations. This is a powerful lever to draw young people to the self-denial of virtue and the wisdom of sitting at the feet of Christ to learn of Him to love, and inspired by love, to do noble and gentle deeds of usefulness to others, being drawn to men, women and children, rather than to buildings, fields of work. It is destined to

become a field of blood, in which priestcraft, saloons, misrule, atheism, infidelity, anarchism, socialism, capitalism, pauperism, laziness, socialism and crime will take part. There will be great struggles between great armies, and only the Omnipotent can tell what the political complexion will be a hundred years hence.—(Rev. W. W. Case, Methodist, San Francisco.)

THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST. Where shall we find the proof of the divinity of Christ? He performed miracles, raising the dead, restoring sight to the blind, giving intellect to the dumb, and making the lame walk, all of which could only be performed by one who could suspend the laws of nature. The mission of the church and the mission of Christ are inseparable, and it must be holy by reason of its founder and its purpose.—(Rev. J. W. Sullivan, Roman Catholic, Denver, Colo.)

CLERGYMEN. The vocation of the minister is from God, but the avocation is simply a career of making money. The peril of this country today is that faith in the church is shrinking, and this, in the first place, the fault of the ministry. There is a kind of Jesuitism in the Protestant churches as shrewd and false as any that was ever charged upon the Jesuits. The minister of the church machine fires him.—(John G. Wooley, Protestant, Boston, Mass.)

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GENEROSITY.

Bab on Appropriate Christmas Gifts.

About Noah's Ark and Its Original Owners—Where the Book-keeper Gets His Innings.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1896.—There is nothing quite so beautiful just now as the shops. It does not matter any difference whether you are rich or poor, indeed, you can be a beggar, though they do object to you being a thief; that is, if you are pursuing your avocation. But anybody, that is, on all the lovely Christmas things, in one way she will own them just as much as the richest lady in the land. There is something fine in being able to enjoy without possessing. I cannot understand, though, how any woman, with a little money and come on without buying some trifle to make glad somebody's child. There are dolls of all degrees offered to the doll-lover, and there is the wonderful French doll, whose face has a haunting expression, who is so accomplished that she can cry like a real baby, speak like a parrot, and wait with the exactness of a machine. It is true that, unlike real ladies when she dances, she furnishes her own music. Whisper it not, but she can play the piano and sing to the tune of "The Beautiful Blue Danube," the tiny music-box is concealed under her lace-trimmed petticoat.

DOLLS FOR RICH AND POOR. Then there are less expensive dolls, real baby dolls, dressed in long clothes and reclining carriages, with doll nurses, standing beside them; there are little girl dolls, gowned in short frocks, and there are large dolls, dressed in long-trained dresses, who roll on easy chairs of gilt upholstered in satin. There is a bride doll, too, with a smiling face and a long white veil, looking so modest and the groom so happy that I am certain that last night, while the world slept, the doll came to life, and they were really and truly wedding formed in the doll shop. There is everything that a doll happy, closely-curtained brass bed, with a small size in which she may dream; a china bathtub, in which she may take her morning bath, and preserve her complexion. There is a doll with a long, elegant soap warranted not to injure the most delicate doll's skin. Surely, the height of luxury in dolls has been reached, and yet—yet—how often is a child happy with an old maid doll, loved not for its beauty, but for its resemblance to her mother.

TOYS THAT NEVER CHANGE. The lovely woolly dog is just as square at the corners as he was when I was presented to the first one more years ago than I like to remember. The workings of the woolly dog are as crude as ever. The same string is pulled, the pink tongue comes out, and the "how-wow" is just as hollow and artificial as it should be. Noah's Ark is as absolutely artistic as when you and I first counted the animals therein. The dog and the elephant are the same height, and both are pink. The crocodile and the camel each have a curly tail, and are a lively purple. The "how-wow" is just as hollow and artificial as it should be. Noah's Ark is as absolutely artistic as when you and I first counted the animals therein. The dog and the elephant are the same height, and both are pink. The crocodile and the camel each have a curly tail, and are a lively purple. The "how-wow" is just as hollow and artificial as it should be. 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POPULAR ART.

The Subjects Are Both Cheerful and Decent.

Germans Lead the World at Present in Producing Desirable and Salable Pictures.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

THEY are mostly made in Germany. If it's the pictures that are popular with the greatest number of people you are asking about," said the communicative art dealer. "Fifteen years ago the French and American artists rather controlled the market and the pictures that sold the best were engravings to one class of art lovers, while colored plates, produced by various lithographic processes, were the most extensively purchased. One of the leading engravings of that time was Delarocche's tryptic, 'The Prodigal Son.'

No bride thought it worth while setting up housekeeping unless she had that special picture to hang over her parlor mantel, while every well-regulated household boasted at least a couple of Strane's heads in rustic wood frames, and the next ambition of every woman, whose soul yearned after art, was to possess a colored copy of Guido's 'Beatrice Cenci.' After these three prime favorites we always found good sale for engravings of statesmen and colored plates of 'The Rock of Ages,' 'Clinging to the Cross,' 'The Soldier's Return,' and a score more brilliant lithographs from American and English originals.

Now, however, it is only in the very

out-of-the-way country places such pictures ever find purchasers and admirers, for public taste has swung far away from this crude color and cheap childish sentimentality. Eight out of ten persons who want something to hang on their walls prefer that thing shall be in black and white and the



TOWARD THE BETTER LAND.

selection usually represents commendable and healthy taste.

WOMEN ADORE SENTIMENT.

Good, inexpensive photographic processes and the enormous reduction of late years in the price of etchings, has done the work of educating the public's art instinct, which I will confess is usually found at its best among women. They are very apt to decide what is to be used in decorating the house walls, and it is only natural that

preferences should run toward what is at once refined, graceful, and solid with strong romantic feeling.

But, feminine-like, no picture can be counted on these days to sell steadily, year after year. The women are always looking for something new, and dealers who know their public well have found that their pictures, like the shape of sleeves, are subject to

man's 'Fashions,' one of the most popular pictures ever on the market. It is by no means, though, so valuable a stock plate as 'Dreamy Thoughts,' or 'Springtime,' by the same artist, while for the past two or three years almost thousands of his famous 'Art Wins the Heart' have found buyers. That is distinctly a woman's picture, and it is sold in every



JUDITH.

fickle fancy. There is one point, however, that all women are firm on. They won't buy nudes. Only about one out of seventy-five ventures on such a purchase, and then the boldest lady is apt to select something boasting considerable drapery like Paul Thoud-

men as Blason, whose gay coquette and slender nudes are very apt to be found in bachelor apartments. At one time these last had a great vogue, but the thrifty German seeing what is needed is busy producing such discreetly draped figures as Kaulbach's 'Spring,' a plate that takes admirably. Nowadays in place of Strane's heads we keep, for their fine selling qualities, Richei low brow'd, full lip'd, heavy-headed Circassian beauties, for this is a type of fair woman the public never tires of buying and admiring.

Without ever varying his model the artist only changes the pose and back-

ground a bit and his last success is 'Judith.' She is also a prime family favorite, but if there is any picture that can be safely said to hold today the place once occupied by the Cenci, it is Richei's 'Queen Louise.' It is not, as you perhaps know, a portrait of that famous lady at all, but the artist

RELIGIOUS PICTURES. Precedence of all the Madonnas is invariably taken by the famous sistine lady about Christmas and Easter, and we dispose of hundreds of copies. Men and women alike prefer her to any other mother and child, just as Nanjok's

sentiment is what in this line catches the popular affection. Allegorical treatments no longer please and a French artist, 'Falero,' who for years has been painting rather coarse nudes, now finds his best profits in work of this nature. 'Toward the Better Land' is a hackneyed subject with no new treatment; an angel bearing a dead child heavenward through the moonlight has been done before, but the women approve and admire and buy, just as they do Nonnenbruch's 'Christian Girl.'

CHEERFUL TASTES.

It is next to an impossibility, however, to coax them to purchase of a distinctly melancholy subject. They positively won't consider anything they think is sad or tragic. A shipwreck, or battle view, the Princess in the Tower, or Mary Stuart hearing her sentence read, make no appeal to the popular heart, while any new light on a pair of lovers always catches the fancy. But in all this wide field of picture-making not a single American's name appears. The classic masters Leonardo da Vinci is the leader and 'Mona Lisa,' the picture most frequently asked for, while among Englishmen Sir Frederic Leighton is by far the most popular.

Oh, I can't tell you how to account for that, only the big public itself knows. No more can I discover the cause of the favor etchings find among all classes, save that etchings are cheap and they certainly are always highly refined. A very lovely etching can be had for \$1.50 these days, while five years ago a good proof easily brought \$5. That is all because of the new inexpensive processes of reproducing thousands, instead of a few dozens from one plate, and it is guarantee of improved taste in art that etchings always find a profitable market. They also are rated as capital Christmas gifts, and here you see is the new method of framing bent black iron, for this year's Christmas trade, and perhaps you will notice that gilt mats and the sort of gorgeous molding, so acceptable not long since, has been set aside, for in every respect the public sentiment in art is on the steady move upward.

FANNY ENDERS.

A Scientific Suspensory

The only one receiving a medal at the World's Fair—the only one ever awarded a medal at any exposition—the only one that ever deserved a medal. There are imitations, of course. Look out for them.

O-P-C Old Point Comfort suspensory

is the perfect suspensory. It is self-adjusting. It is comfortable beyond description, and gives a support that is under a full guarantee. Physicians recommend it. Our O-P-C book tells all about it. BATES & BLACK, makers, Chicago.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

TELEPHONE 904.

BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Great Holiday Sale.

Second Week.

Suggestions to Shoppers.
Visit our Art Department.

Suggestions to Shoppers.
Inspect our Silks and Dress Goods.

Fans, Fans.

Imported and Domestic.

Fine Fans seem to have been made expressly for Christmas Presents. Their great popularity dates from their inception. We have all qualities, textures and designs at prices lower than ever before; Children's Empire Fans hand-painted and spangled.

Black, Cream, White, Blue, Pink, Yellow, Nile; each

25c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 90c up to \$2.50.

Children's Feather Fans, same colors; each

25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25.

Ladies' Mourning Fans, all the latest effects; each

\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 up to \$3.

Ladies' Black Ostrich Feather Fans, Tortoise shell, Ebony, Ivory, Pearl and Sandal Wood Sticks; each

\$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5 up to \$25.

White Ostrich Feather Fans, exclusive patterns; each

\$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 up to \$18.

Ladies' Empire Fans, Court Figures, handles inlaid and embossed; each

\$4, \$5, \$5.50, \$6, \$6.50, \$8.

Ladies' Fancy Ostrich Feather Fans, latest Paris Novelty; each

\$6.50, \$8.50, \$12.50.

Ladies' Real Duchesse Lace Fans, pearl and ivory sticks; each

\$7.50, \$8.50, \$15, \$20.

Ladies' Empire Fans, court figures, pearl sticks, engraved and gold embossed; each

\$8.50, \$12.50, \$17.50.

Ladies' Empire Fans, hand-painted, engraved and embossed sticks; each

\$6.50, \$8, \$10, \$12.50, \$15 up to \$25.

Special Sample Line.

Fancy Hand-painted Empire Fans at popular prices.

\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$3 up to \$5.

Umbrellas.

It is only a question of a very short time before you will need them badly.

Ladies' Umbrellas.

Ladies' 26-Inch All Silk Umbrellas, steel rods, silk covers, natural wood handles; each

\$2.50

Elegant Line All Silk Umbrellas, Dresden and Silver Trimmed handles; each

\$3.00

Complete lines of 24 and 26-Inch Colored Silk Umbrellas, imported Dresden Handles, steel rods, lock frames; each

\$4.00

Extensive line Novelty Umbrellas, navy blue, garnet, brown, black, imported Dresden handles to match; each

\$5.00

Men's Umbrellas.

Pure Silk Umbrellas, natural wood handles, steel rods, lock frame; each

\$2.50

26 and 28-Inch All Silk Umbrellas, natural sticks or rods; each

\$3.50

Umbrella and Cane Sets, solid silver trimmed handles; each

\$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00

Manufacturers' Samples.

26 and 28-Inch Solid Silver and Mother of Pearl Imported Handles, finest goods made; we offer the entire line at the Actual Cost of the Handles.

Appropriate Presents.

Stationery Boxes, Jewel Boxes, Watch Cases, Picture Frames, Club Bags, Shopping Bags, Boston Bags, Chateline Bags, French Bags, Opera Bags, Opera Glasses, Men's Dressing Cases, Card Cases, Combination Cases, Letter Cases, Pocket Books, Dolls, Buckles, Boa Claps, Cuff Buttons, Hand Mirrors, Perfumery, Cutlery, Militaire Hair Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Hat Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Traveling Cases, Toilet Sets, Cigar Cases, Cigar Boxes, Cigar Sets, Perfumery Cases, Real Shell Combs, Real Shell Lorgnettes, Real Shell Side Combs, Real Shell Bonnet Pins, Shell Grecian Bands, Shell Bang Combs, Buckle Side Combs, Shell Ornaments, Trimmings, Lace Scarfs, Lace Fichus, Veilings, Fur Boas, Feather Boas, Ribbons, Gloves, Umbrellas, Carriage Shades, Suits, Jackets, Skirts, Silk Waists, Capes, Collarettes, Eiderdown Wraps, Traveling Rugs, Oriental Rugs, Etc.

Art Dept.

The popularity of this department makes it the shopping center, and offers special attractions to those who are artistically inclined.

2-4-8 Fold Zephyr, all colors 4c
2-3-4 Saxony 10c
Fairy Zephyr, Shetland Floss and Wool 15c
4-8 Germantown, finest quality 20c
German Knitting Yarn, finest 30c
Eiderdown Wool, large assortment 30c
Collar and Cuff Bags, latest novelty, each 50c
Laundry Bags, Delit, blue, etc., 50c to \$1.50 each.

Waste Baskets, odd shapes and colors, \$1.00 to \$4.00 each.

Work Baskets, satin lined, \$1.00 to \$4.50 each.

Magic Holders, latest novelties, \$2.50 to \$6.00 each.

Drawn Work Handkerchiefs, 35c to \$1.75 each.

Drawn Work Centers, Japanese linen, \$1.25 to \$8.00 each.

Drawn Work Bureau Scarfs, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

Drawn Work Doilies, 25c to \$1.50 each.

Embroidered Cravat, Handkerchief and Glove Cases, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Embroidered Picture Frames, \$1.25 to \$4.00.

Embroidered Centerpieces, jewels, colored designs, etc., \$1.25 to \$35.00 each.

Embroidered Tea Cloths, \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Ice Wool Fascinators and Shawls, hand made, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Shirt Waists.

Shirt Waists have long been popular, and never more so than today. It is the universal opinion, implied and expressed, that for solid comfort they are without an equal. Up to date nothing has been invented to take their place.

Fancy Taffeta Silk Waists, latest style sleeves; each \$5.00
Extra Quality Taffeta Silk Waists, extra finish; each \$6.50
Fancy Dresden Silk Waists, velvet trimmed, full lined; each \$6.50
Black and White Striped Taffeta Silk Waists, latest sleeves; each \$8.00
Extra Fine Fancy Taffeta Silk Waists, lined throughout; each \$9.00
Elegant Fine Scotch Plaid Silk Waists (exclusive) \$9.00
Fancy Striped Taffeta Silk Waists, tucked front and belt; each \$10.00
Fancy Taffeta Silk Waist, lined throughout (imported), each \$12.00

Separate Skirts.

Mixed Cheviot Novelty Skirts, full size; each \$3.50
Extra quality Mattelasse Novelty Skirts, full sweep; each \$4.50
Black Brocade Taffeta Silk Skirts; each \$7.50
Black Brocade Satin Skirts; each \$9.00
Black Brocade Satin Duchesse Skirts; each \$12.00

Suits, Suits.

Tan Mixed Covert Cloth Suits, Blazer Jacket, full Skirt, double stitched seams; each \$9.00
Brown Checked Suits, tight fitting basque, full sweep, special; each \$13.50
Blue and Brown, Green and Brown, Blue and Black Suits Norfolk Jacket, Rhadames Silk Linings; each \$15.00
Navy and Black Serg's Suits, Box Coat, turn back cuffs, full sweep, Silk lined; each \$16.50
Green and Black Novelty Mixed Suits, Box Coat, Fancy Silk Lined; each \$20.00
Cheviot Suits, brown, green, novelty Mixtures, regulation coat, elegant silk linings, each \$25.00

Kid Gloves

AT \$1.00 PAIR.

All Prevailing Shades, Four Strand Embroidered Backs.

Kid Gloves

AT \$1.50 PAIR.

Four-Button and Two Clasps, Heavy Embroidered Backs, every pair warranted.

Kid Gloves

AT \$1.50 PAIR.

Jouvin's in Medium, and Short Fingers, Suede and Glace, new Colors.



Kid Gloves

AT \$2.00 PAIR.

Trefousse, Plain and High Novelty, superior to all others in Fit and Durability.

Men's Dog Skin Gloves.

AT \$1.00 PAIR.

One-clasp P. K., best Gloves in the market at the price. Most approved shades.

Men's Dog Skin Gloves.

AT \$1.50 PAIR.

English Driving, Dent's and Adler's Celebrated Makes, Complete Assortment.

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Don't Forget
The Place **STOLL & THAYER CO.** Bryson Block,
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The Wily Sea Poachers of the Devon Coast.

(Contributed to The Times.)

THE other day I saw an old farm-house in process of demolition in the parish of Altarnun, on the edge of the Bodmin Moors. The great hall chimney was of unusual bulk, bulky as such chimneys usually are; and when it was thrown down it revealed the explanation of this unwieldy size. Behind the back of the hearth was a chamber fashioned in the thickness of the wall to which access might have been had at some time through a low walled doorway, that was concealed behind the kitchen-dresser and plastered over. This door was so low that it could be passed through only on all fours.

Now the concealed chamber had also another way by which it could be entered, and this was through a hole in the floor of a bedroom above. A plank of the floor could be lifted, when an opening was disclosed by which any one might pass under the wall through a sort of door and down steps into this apartment, which was entirely without light. Of what use was this singular concealed chamber? There could be little question. It was a place in which formerly kegs of smuggled spirits, and tobacco were hidden. The place lies some fourteen or fifteen miles from Boscawen, a dangerous little harbor on the North Cornish coast, and about a mile off the main road from London, by Exeter and Launceston to Plymouth. The coast-travelers in old days consumed a good deal of spirits, and here in a tangle of lanes lay a little emporium always kept well supplied with a stock of spirits which had not paid

served also leaving without the kegs. Accordingly, next morning the officer command called, together with several underlings. He apologized to the baronet for any inconvenience his visit might occasion—he was quite sure that Sir Thomas was ignorant of the use made of his park, his landing place, even of his house, but there was evidence that "run" goods had been brought to the mansion the preceding night, and it was but the duty of the officer to point this out to Sir Thomas and ask him to permit a search which would be conducted with all the delicacy possible. The baronet, an exceedingly urbane man, promptly expressed his readiness to allow house, cellar, attic, every part of his house, and every outbuilding, unreservedly to be searched. He produced his keys. The cellar was, of course, the place where wine and spirits were most likely to be found, but that he explored first. He had a cellar-book, which he produced, and he would be glad if the officer would compare entries he found below with his entries in the book. The search was entered into with some zest, for the government officers had long looked on Sir Thomas with mistrust, and yet were somewhat disarmed by the frankness with which he met them. They ransacked the mansion from garret to cellar, and every part of the outbuildings, and found nothing. They had omitted to look into the family coach, which was full of rum kegs, so full that to prevent the springs being broken or showing that the carriage was laden, the axle-trees were "rigged up" below with blocks of wood.

Wrecking was another form of sea-poaching. Terrible stories of ships

EVERGREEN TURKEYS.

Figs, Peacocks and Ducks Will Ornament the Christmas Feast. (CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Instead of graceful droop and flowing curve, Christmas decorations will this year incline more to straight line and sharp angle, for notable among the greens to be used is the Norwegian pine, whose branches, straight, uncompromising, nevertheless yield a subtle charm with their spiky suggestion of the Land of the Midnight Sun, the original haunt of old Krismas. Scarcely less popular is the Australian pine, a little more tender and luxuriant in foliage, but still thrusting its boughs thirty out in direct right angle to its parent stalk. One great advantage in choosing the Australian pine is that, having spent six or eight dollars for your miniature tree, you have a lovely and verdant decoration for many months to come, as these are all freshly growing in pots. Instead, then, of the usual center-piece of cut flowers, Christmas will see the dinner tables of the up-to-date illuminated by a jolly

haughty peacock with its stately crest and spread tail. The greedy little green pig, too, will be a most festive figure, with a wreath of red roses around his neck and a rosebud or two in his mouth.

Of course, the only way in which these could be used as a table decoration would be to cut a hole in the table to let the tub down into," said the florist, "and as few will do this, they will serve more for side ornamentation."

In fact, set conventional pieces of every kind are to be more than ever used this season, the acacia trimmed into pyramid, ball and other symmetrical shapes being especially in demand. The orange tree in full fruitage is also one of the pet holiday decorations. Holly wreaths will be varied by graceful, trailing wreaths of maidenhair fern whose stems are concealed in glass tubes filled with water and thus able to retain their freshness. With their tender leaves will be mixed scarlet flowers, the poinsettia being a favorite Christmas flower.

En passant, a new rose, bids fair to outrank all its predecessors. This is



THEY ARE MADE EXACTLY LIKE CAMP STOOLS.

little tree glowing with red-white electric lights and bearing upon its sturdy branches many a sparkling trifle. The salient point in this manner of decoration is the diversion it is bound to create. The most dignified party in Christendom cannot long retain its stiffness in the presence of a smiling merry Christmas tree.

Where expense is not to be considered, the hostess will be able, by a simple press of the button, to astonish her guests now and then with a complete change in the color of lights, going from red to white, from blue to yellow, in a flash. The little tree may be made, too, to bear charming gifts for each guest without going near expensive counters. Even the men have not been forgotten in the fascinating trinkets this season. There are, for instance, the three new silver implements for cleaning and filling a pipe; the charming miniature drags and other horse novelties in silver, and the tiny dogs, horses, etc., in colored bronze, to be had for 75 cents each, and which will allow you to buy a complete set of the new trinkets for all time. For the women there are the hundred and one new trinkets in silver, for which there is always a place and a use. When one cannot afford, or does not wish to spend even so much in gifts, little tin soldiers, grotesque little dolls and a myriad bizarre droolies furnish, perhaps, even greater amusement.

The most striking novelties in Christmas greens, however, are the literally growing birds and beasts that have just been imported from Berlin. Fancy, if you can, peacocks, ducks, pigs, etc., in living green, for that is exactly what a few of the leading florists are now able to display. Box, which only grows

named after a no less person than President Carnot, and is a rose of exquisitely delicate coloring, shading from pink into salmon. With the exception of the queenly American Beauty, it stands straighter than any other rose, and boasts a large stem free from thorns. Florists predict a great future for this beautiful new variety, and as the orders for it are daily increasing, and it is being tremendously forced for holiday trade.

EDYTHE GERMAINE.

The Spence Observatory.

(San Francisco Post.) The project of the late E. F. Spence, a Los Angeles millionaire, to provide by trust deed for the erection in Southern California of an observatory which would eclipse the Lick establishment on Mt. Hamilton, has not, it seems, been entirely abandoned. Mr. Spence created the trust in 1889, and shortly thereafter the trustees contracted with a French firm for a forty-inch telescope, the largest in the world, at a cost of \$60,000 francs. The land conveyed by the philanthropic capitalist was very valuable in 1889, but when the first lens had been completed, its rents and value had so decreased that the trustees found themselves unable to carry out their contract.

They therefore sold the glass and contract to the University of Chicago, by the transaction a small profit. Their idea was to cancel the mortgage placed upon the trust property for the purpose of paying for the lens and begin over again on a more modest scale. But in the mean time (September, 1892,) Mr. Spence died. Two of his trustees quickly followed him, among these being M. M. Bovard,



A COUPLE OF SKILLED COOKS ARE ENGAGED.

the more luxuriant by constant clipping, is naturally the plant most used for this odd achievement. To produce the perfect results of those imported, means, of course, years of growth and training, and the pieces are correspondingly expensive, none being less than \$25. The box must first grow into a hardy shrub, then it is cunningly clipped into the semblance desired, and left to put forth fresh green shoots at every point, so that only young, leafy shoots being used. Then a daily shave and plenty of water will keep the little animal in a perfectly well-groomed, well-fed condition. The counterfeiting presentment is so perfect that there is not the least danger of mistaking the complacent, portly duck just ready to quack, for the

who, with Spence, had been transacting the business of the trust. An effort was made by the surviving trustees to carry out the project, and as the University of Southern California, in which the observatory was finally to vest, seemed to take no further interest in it, the widow of the donor in September, 1892, began suit to annul the trust deed and secure reconveyance of the land.

She won her action in the lower court, but on the 16th of last month the Supreme Court reversed the judgment on the ground that the trust had not lapsed, and that it was still possible for the trustees to execute it. The point, however, first made in the Supreme Court that the University of Southern California is not such a pub-

Dependable Tailoring

These very special dependable wearing Dress Suits I am now making to measure, of Imported Worsteds are finer than any clothes ever produced in Los Angeles at an advance of \$5 to \$10 on the prices I ask. The fabrics, workmanship and style are of higher standard than one would look for at such reasonable figures. \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, and you have a suit that will outwear any two "sweat-shop-made" suits. I keep all the clothes I make in repair for one year free of charge.

104 South Spring Street

B. Gordan, THE TAILOR.

Ask the

Drunkard himself how much genuine pleasure he derives from his cups. The very liquor he craves causes him to thirst the more. He is never satisfied until his brain is clouded, and—oblivion. His nerves are gone, and the only salvation for him, as was for the 300,000 that have taken it, is the Keeley treatment. It will tone up his system and rejuvenate him physically, as well as mentally. Help your friend to take the treatment if he is a

Drunkard.

The Keeley Institute, Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts., Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

no educational institution as is qualified to accept the trust, is not decided, and upon a retrial a finding may be made which will defeat it. But otherwise the trustees seem to have won a complete victory.

The property involved is said to be still inadequate to build and equip a forty-inch telescope, but there is no question that it is likely to become sufficiently valuable within a very few years. At all events, if the trust shall finally be upheld it will form the nucleus of a donation by some other millionaire—if one shall be found—which shall make the observatory a really reliable fact. The Lick Observatory now leads the world in terrestrial investigation. Another one like it in Southern California, owing to climatic conditions, would make this State the center of astronomical discovery.

Thirteen Months in 1900. (Toledo Blade.) The present arbitrary division of the months into thirty and thirty-one-day periods, with February but twenty-eight, is a bothersome arrangement, having no advantage and is endured simply because it is the established order of things. The suggestion is now made that the year 1900 would be a good starting point for an improvement. It is proposed that with the new century we start in with a year of thirteen months rather than twelve. The scientific American has an article favoring the change, in which its effect is thus described:

"If such a division were made the first twelve months would have only twenty-eight days, or four weeks each, and the new month twenty-nine, to make 365, and thirty in leap years. After a few days there would be no need to refer to calendars, as the same day of the week would have the same date through the year. If January 1 were, say Monday, every Monday would be the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22nd; every Tuesday the 2d, 9th, 16th and 23rd, and so throughout the year. The changes of the moon would be about the same dates through the year, and many calculations, like interest, dates of maturing notes, Easter Sunday and many other important dates would be simplified. Although the present generation would have to figure new dates for birthdays, and all legal holidays except New Year would be the same dates, yet the gain would be more than the loss, as that would be permanent, and the objections trifling."

Grant's Lesson to a Sentry. Gen. Horace Porter, in his "Campaigning with Grant," in the December Century, relates an anecdote telling how Gen. Grant aided a drover in turning his cattle. Gen. Porter adds: "He knew, of course, that the man did not recognize him. If he had supposed the man was lacking in proper military respect, he would perhaps have administered to him the same lesson which he once taught a soldier in the Twenty-first Illinois, when he commanded that regiment. An officer who had served under him at the time told me that Col. Grant, as he came out of his tent one morning, found a strapping fellow posted as sentry, who nodded his head good-naturedly, smiled blandly, and said, 'Howdy, colonel!' His commander cried, 'Hand me your piece,' and upon taking it, faced the soldier and recoiled. 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OUR BOY AND GIRLS PRINCE TOTO.

A Romance in the Land of Two Moons.

How the Lovely Lady Verbena Sacrificed Herself at the Court of the Rainbow.

III.
NOW, when Prince Toto had danced for six weeks with the sham Princess, and had changed his suit six times in order to show off his fine figure, the Queen, his mother, thought she might safely ask him to fix a day for the wedding. But he was furious at the question, and said he had no intention of marrying "such a little scarecrow."



THE PRINCE'S PROPOSAL.

"Oh, isn't this shocking behavior!" cried the poor Queen, who was tired out from watching the capers of Prince Toto and the little Brother Popsy, the Prime Minister and the Lord Chamberlain and the Lord High Poodle-Dog think."

"I don't care a fig for the Lord High Poodle-Dog," said the awfully-wicked Prince Toto. "And you can tell the Queen to go home. I don't want her!"

The Queen had hysterics, and the King was so angry that he ordered court mourning and a picnic to the tomb of his ancestors. The Prince refused to join the picnic, and he went instead to the puppy kennel where the Princess Verbena sat alone on a broken pie-dish, crying most bitterly.

And when the Prince saw her beautiful eyes, he bit his thumbs with surprise.

"Surely," he thought, "those are like the jewels in the silver casket."

He walked on tip-toe for fear of disturbing her, and when she had wept herself to sleep, he crept up and gathered all her tears into his cap.

"If I shall make these into a crown," said he, "and it will be a crown for my Queen when I marry."

So every day after that he walked down toward the puppy kennel, in order to watch the Princess Verbena weeping. He used to bow with a great flourish, and say:

"Good morning, lady Princess with the green hair and the blue cheeks and the amber eyes."

Then she would laugh till the tears came, and when she was not looking, he would gather them up. After he left her, however, and passed out of sight, her laughter would change to weeping, and the little Brother Popsy would complain that she made him feel dreadfully depressed. But he liked her tears, all the same, and thought they were glass marbles for him to play with.

As for Prince Toto—every one declared that he was greatly changed. He became more and more discontented, and people thought from his odd manner that he was hopelessly in love with the Sham Princess. They did not know that he used to get up at sunrise when all the court was asleep and no one could see him, in order to steal away to the puppy kennel, where poor Verbena, looking up at the moon, sat patiently guarding the spaniels.

"O Princess," said Prince Toto one day, "O Princess with the blue cheeks and the amber eyes, I do not laugh so much as I once laughed at your green hair. I hope you do not mind. I am afraid I have grown accustomed to it in fact—but please forgive me—I have almost made up my mind to like it. One gets very tired of golden hair and black hair and brown hair. But no one else in the world has green hair like yours!"

She shed more tears than ever at this, but he was anxious to pick them up. And he went away and danced more gaily than he had ever danced before with the Sham Princess, who now carried her head very high and quite forgot that she was only playing a part. Prince Toto did not go to see the poor little Princess Verbena for several mornings. Then he began to say to himself:

"I wonder whether her hair is so

green as I thought it was. I really must go and have another look."

So he walked down to the kennel. And this time he found her asleep, with all her green hair hidden away under a ragged old cap. There were two tears on her cheek, and they were as bright as the sun. Yet he was afraid to touch them, and he turned back to his palace in a bad temper. But to his horror, he saw all the court coming down to meet him. And the King and the Queen and the Sham Princess screamed with laughter at the sight of Verbena and the pupples. Verbena woke up, but she never winced or moved. She sang the pupples to sleep because she did not wish them to think that they were being laughed at, too, for the pupples were very sensitive, and they knew that if people had never been told that their long ears and short tails were miraculous points of beauty, they would be easy to make a mistake and think them deformities.

As soon as Verbena sang, however, they fell into a doze and did not trouble themselves at all about the Sham Princess's giggles. But the more the court jeered the more Prince Toto signed. At last he stamped his foot and said:

"Where did you learn your manners?" "Why," said the Lord Chamberlain, "we learned them from your Royal Highness, to be sure. Who else could have taught us so well?"

At this Prince Toto flew into a towering passion, and ordered every one's head cut off, which was absurd, because the only fairy who knew how to cut off heads and screw them on again without giving the least pain had gone away for a thousand years or so to catch shrimps and learn how to ride the periwinkle. The Queen reminded Prince Toto of this and begged him to keep calm.

"You misunderstood me," said Prince Toto very savagely indeed—"I never ordered any one's head to be cut off. I merely observed that it was a good idea for a lobster race."

When he told this dreadful story the Princess Verbena began to cry. All the court stared with amazement, and delight at the sight of her beautiful tears, and the keeper of the Royal Puppy Kennel, who was charged with the whisper if he might not send for a duster and brush and sweep those tears into the Royal Money-box. But Prince Toto would not let them be sent home. He himself went last, and as he went he threw a feather from his cap at the feet of the Princess Verbena.

Just outside the palace he met a very old man and asked the way to his own house. "What!" cried the ancient, "Wang-Tsh's house has long ago disappeared. He himself, as you may have heard tell, lost his way in the mountains and never returned."

But that is not all, said the old man, who was a very old story. If, however, you are interested in knowing what happened so long ago, I can show you to where his descendants of the seventh generation are now living. For they may be able to point out to you the site of Wang-Tsh's house."

The first to dwell in the mysterious land to which Wang-Tsh had caught a glimpse, was Sze-Tang, who was said to King Peek of China. At the age of 10 Sze-Tang was so beautiful that he was famous throughout all China. Poor King Peek, who was a very old man, was very fond of him, and he was loved by the King and by everybody who knew him, except by some envious people about the palace.

One night Sze-Tang inadvertently took the King's pillow to sleep on, and was frightened more than a little when he discovered his mistake. For there was no greater crime against palace etiquette. "Tang," said His Majesty, "you did not mean it, and no one knows of the unfortunate transgression save you and I. We have but to keep our counsel, and all will be well."

But he was mistaken. Somehow the news of the transgression got about; the envious courtiers talked of nothing else. They said it was disgraceful favoritism not to enforce the law, and that the king would undoubtedly go to ruin if a page who had laid his head on the King's pillow could continue, after he had been told of the great transgression, to remain in the palace. "It will lead to a rebellion," said they; "Sze-Tang must be beheaded." The King pleaded hard for his favorite, but the courtiers would not be moved. "The law is the law," they said; "the law is the law."

And when the court and the King and the Queen and the Sham Princess looked round to see what had become of the Prince, they saw him riding away on the Big Brother Puppy toward the Land of Two Moons, and the Princess Verbena—who was smiling—rode by his side on the Little Brother Puppy, who actually winked at the King.

"What disgraceful conduct!" said the Sham Princess. "I have never seen such vulgar, ill-bred people!" and she nearly fainted with grief.

But the Keeper of the Royal Money-box went into the kennel and carefully collected all the tears of the Princess Verbena. He also wrote poetry about the Princess Verbena, although she was his wife.

The pupples grew up, married, and had large families. But the Little Brother Puppy grew very angry indeed when his own pupples wanted to bite each other's ears. He tells the Big Brother Puppy that he, for his part, wholly fails to understand such affectionate conduct; and they have long conversations on the subject as they stand on guard outside the palace of Prince Toto and the Princess Verbena.

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(Exchange) "What do you think when a widower of 80 years old gets married again?"

"I think it is demoralizing for us young kids of 60."

(Truth) Priscilla, I don't think Miss Sweet is very bright. Many a time I have known her to laugh at stupid jokes.

Ferdie, I'll bet she makes more friends that way than you do by scowling at them.

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THE HAPPY AND A Story of Sze-Tang and the Sage.

One of the Strange Myths and Legends of Old Japan—King Peek of China.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

WANG-TSH, the wood cutter, set out at daybreak, his broad-bladed ax on his shoulder. It was spring, and the trees were clad in bright green foliage. The wild-flowers were bathed in dew, and the streams ran full and clear. Like a good man, as he was, Wang-Tsh enjoyed the beauties of nature. He wandered on and on, not minding where he was going, and came at length to a small river, bordered on both banks with peach trees in full bloom, which bent down and were reflected in the water like sunset clouds. Filled with delight, the wood-cutter followed up the stream to where it issued from the broad mouth of a cavern, under a great rock. He entered, and before he had proceeded far, the cave opened again in front of him, revealing a most pleasant country that eye has seen, varied with wooden hills, green fields and smiling gardens. Before him were two old men, whom he knew were sages by the length of their eyebrows. They were playing a game of checkers, with black stones, using white for counters. Our wood-cutter leaned on his ax, watching the game, for what seemed to him a few minutes only. But when it was finished and one of the wise men looked up and said, "My brother, do not lean on that old ax-handle," Wang-Tsh found that his ax, sharp as it had wasted nearly all day, was ready to crumble into dust. Wondering greatly, he retraced his steps and at evening reached his village; but there he saw nothing that he recognized except the surrounding hills.

Just outside the village he met a very old man and asked the way to his own house. "What!" cried the ancient, "Wang-Tsh's house has long ago disappeared. He himself, as you may have heard tell, lost his way in the mountains and never returned."

But that is not all, said the old man, who was a very old story. If, however, you are interested in knowing what happened so long ago, I can show you to where his descendants of the seventh generation are now living. For they may be able to point out to you the site of Wang-Tsh's house."

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Charles G. Leland, the author of the Hans Breitmann ballads, knows more of these people and their language than any other American; and there are very few people in the world that know so much, and Austria, and Russia know him and love him and call him the Romany Rye, that is, gypsy gentleman, because they think no one can understand so well who is not partly a gypsy himself.

Mr. Leland loves to meet strange

and constantly humming, like a swarm of bees. "Wolves and tigers in Li-chen. Mortal are, but not so men. ROGER RIORIAN. (Copyright, 1896, by Roger Riorian.)

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THREE WORDS.

"If we could say but three words to the people concerning ourselves," said the president of the English and German Expert Specialists, "we would say 'Investigate for yourselves.' The result would be confidence won. Hundreds of testimonials to their skill and success have poured in upon these great doctors from every quarter, and the record of their practice reads like a story of miracles. And their patients stay cured. AT LEAST NINETY-FIVE PER CENT. of the thousands of people they have cured of chronic diseases have remained entirely well—free from all symptoms of the disease that formerly made their lives burdensome. They remove the cause of disease and build their patients up into strong, hopeful, happy men and women.

If there are those who doubt the possibility of effecting such MARVELOUS CURES as are claimed for these wonderful doctors, they have but to read in the daily papers, and in periodicals and magazines, of the magical advance in all forms of science. The achievements in every branch seem incredible to one who has not kept track of the progress of the past few years step by step.

AWAITING HER DOOM.

A Terrible Case of Dropsy and Heart Disease.



"I can hardly believe it myself, it seemed so hopeless, but everyone can see what a miracle it was. For nearly five years I kept failing and getting weaker, and no one seemed to understand my case, and the doctors said it was nervousness of the heart, but I grew worse each year and medicine did me no good. I was given up entirely and was becoming resigned to my fate when we heard of the English and German Specialists about a year ago. I was examined by these Specialists three times before they would agree to take my case. They seemed to understand my trouble from the first, and as I grew better I felt my old confidence in doctors returning. I am doing my own work today and feeling as well as I ever did in my life, and I owe every bit of it to those great Specialists. (Signed) MRS. H. J. DRYFUSS, Los Angeles, Cal."

Christmas Jane.

[Contributed to The Times.]

BEFORE a bright fire, on a cold December evening, sat David and Martha Rowley. They were a middle-aged couple, genial in spirit, prosperous in circumstances, and their home was bright, warm and cheerful. "David," said Mrs. Rowley, "this is going to be the quietest Christmas we have ever spent together; none of your nephews, none of my nieces; just us two for the Christmas dinner and all that comes before and after it. It seems to me that it is scarcely worth

lived in this house there have been stockings hung up in it on Christmas Eve, and they shall be hung up this year just the same."

"And you think Santa Claus will fill them, do you?" asked his wife.

"Think!" said David. "I am sure of it. Anyway we will try him."

Day after day, when David Rowley came home from his business early in the afternoon, he found his wife sitting before a cheerful fire, busily darning stockings. One or twice he fancied that as he entered the room he saw Martha

Have Distanced all Competitors.

No Longer Any Question as to Who Takes First Place Among the Medical Specialists of the Pacific Coast.

THE FIVE GREAT DOCTORS.

The signal and uniform success of the English and German Expert Specialists of Los Angeles certainly indicates that they are head and shoulders above the rank and file of the medical profession in Southern California. The very elements that contribute to the highest professional success—such as native ability, ambition, industry, progressiveness—naturally lead some of the finest physicians in the country to kick over the ethical traces in order to free themselves of the incubus of average mediocrity, and there can be no doubt that the English and German Expert Specialists are men of the highest order of business and professional ability and integrity. By their fruits ye shall know them, and in this case the yield has been abundant and rich. The fruits of their labor are literally thousands of sick people made well and happy. It is quite generally conceded that the English and German Expert Specialists are the most skillful and successful staff of specialists on the Coast, and as honorable as they are able, both professionally and in a business way.

These great doctors cannot perform miracles, nor do anything supernatural; they make no such claims; but they can do all that is humanly possible for the relief and cure of those suffering from disease, and that is more than one physician in a thousand can truthfully say. We want the world to know this, and believe it, and prove it, without money and without price, by consulting, in the Bryne Building, Los Angeles, the English and German Expert Specialists.

If there is any reason why you should consult a physician there is EVERY reason why you should consult the best, AT ONCE—especially when it will not cost you a cent to do so. If you cannot go to the Institute at Los Angeles, watch for announcements of visits of part of the staff to the town nearest your home. The doctors visit all parts of Southern California monthly, and then there is the home treatment, you can write for a Symptom Blank and guide to Health, and the doctors can treat you successfully by mail. All communications strictly confidential.

OUT-OF-TOWN VISITS.

Part of our staff will be at Colton, Marlborough Hotel, Thursday forenoon, December 17.

Redlands, Baker House, Thursday afternoon, December 17.

Riverside, Hotel Glenwood, Friday, December 18.

San Bernardino, Hotel Stewart, Saturday, December 19.

CONSULTATION FREE.

\$5.00
Per month.

CATARRH

\$5.00
Per month.

MEDICINES FREE.

The English and German Expert Specialists,
Rooms 410 to 422 Byrne Building, - - - - - Third and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours, 9 to 4 daily; 7 to 8 evenings, and 9 to 11 a.m. Sunday. Telephone 1113 Black.

CONSULTATION ALWAYS FREE.

work, he took hold of the gay object and raised it, that he might examine it. He raised, and raised, and raised—there seemed to be no end to it. At last he held a gaudy thing at arm's length; it was a stocking made up of horizontal stripes of black and red and yellow. It was not finished, for a great part of the foot was wanting.

"Heaven!" thought David Rowley, "what can that be for? Not for me, surely, for I wear socks; and not for herself! Oh, no, that could never be!"

With both hands he held the stocking by the two upper corners and gazed at it.

"Ten inches wide!" said he. "It is all of that! And if it were finished, it would be—yes, it would be a yard long! Who on earth could wear a stocking as big as that?"

As he stood staring at the exaggerated nose, an idea struck him. He was on the point of bursting into a laugh, but he pulled it back into a chuckle.

everything dark out doors and in, except for the dim light given out by a night lamp in the chamber of Mr. and Mrs. Rowley. The good lady was sleeping soundly; the more soundly perhaps, because she had sat up the previous evening until her husband was in bed and asleep.

Mr. Rowley was not asleep; he was very wide awake—awake with his eyes and awake with his ears. There was light enough for him to see his stocking, which hung on the left-hand side of the mantelpiece, and he perceived that it looked very full and bulged out in many places. A lively curiosity burned within him, but he did not get

tened the chain and unlocked the door, ready to be opened. Then he listened intently.

Very soon he heard feet ascending the stone steps. He gently opened the door and admitted two noiseless figures. They were women. Without a word, Mr. Rowley conducted them into the library and shut the door.

After some minutes of whispered conversation, the three came out into the hall. One woman held the lantern, so as to light the stairs, and the other, with Mr. Rowley, quietly ascended.

She carried a bundle, and when they reached the chamber door, they stopped and listened. Finding that Mrs. Row-



"WHAT A STOCKING!"

up to examine his stocking. On the other side of the fireplace he saw an enormous stocking, gay even in the darkness of the room, and hanging flaccid and empty. His wife had had faith that Santa Claus would come around again early in the morning.

Presently he heard a clock strike 6, and at the sound he quietly slipped out of bed and dressed himself, with the exception of his shoes. Then, with his slippers in his hands, he stole down the softly-carpeted stairs. In the hall he put on his slippers, struck a wax match, and made his way to the kitchen, where he lighted a lantern.

Very careful to make no noise with bolt or key, he went down into the cellar and opened the drafts of the furnace, an hour at least before the time which this office was generally performed by the servant.

When he came up stairs again, Mr. Rowley went into the library with his lantern; then he walked noiselessly into the parlor. There he stood by the register a few minutes, and then he went back to the library. He sat down and listened. Several times he took his lantern and looked at the clock. It seemed to him a long time for the hands to move to a quarter of 7.

Before the minute hand touched nine, Mr. Rowley rose and went into the hall. Very quietly he drew back the bolt to the front door; he unfas-

ley was still asleep, they entered and approached the right-hand side of the fireplace. The woman gazed at the great stocking which hung there, and as she did so her mouth widened and her eyes sparkled, but she made no sound. Then she turned to Mr. Rowley and shook her head, as if she said: "This will not do."

He gazed back at her and raised his eyebrows, as if he would ask: "Why will it not do? What is the matter with it?" She shook her head again, and stood for a moment thinking. She looked about her, and seeing a cushion on a lounge, she motioned to Mr. Rowley to put it on the floor. When this had been done, she gently laid her bundle on the cushion. Now she approached Mr. Rowley and whispered in his ear the word, "Scissors."

He looked at her in surprise, but soon produced a pair from her, and seeing a cushion on a lounge, she motioned to Mr. Rowley to put it on the floor. When this had been done, she gently laid her bundle on the cushion. Now she approached Mr. Rowley and whispered in his ear the word, "Scissors."

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Concerning Your Health.

In no department of human thought and activity is more rapid advancement being made than in the practice of medicine and surgery, and nowhere is this advancement more noticeable than in this natural sanitarium—Southern California—where the sick come to be healed and where those most skilled in the art of healing naturally congregate. But sick people should be careful not to fall into the hands of incompetents. Evolution in the practice of medicine and surgery has been so swift-moving of late years that it amounts almost to revolution; and people should know that the best medical service can no longer be secured anywhere except at the hands of trained specialists.

Combined Resources.

In union there is strength, and by the combination of skill and monetary resources embodied in the English and German Expert Specialists, Incorporated, the very highest order of the highest class of medical service is afforded. This institution stands not only without superiors of its kind, but absolutely without an equal on the Pacific Coast. The completeness of the English and German Expert Specialists' equipment, the careful medical education that each of their five specialists has received, and the fact that each specialist in his particular class of diseases, offers to the sick and afflicted a rare opportunity for relief, and the certainty that if it be possible these eminent physicians will cure where others have failed.

These facts are worthy of consideration, and if you are too far away to come to the Institute, watch for the announcement of their visit to the town nearest your home, or write fully of your symptoms in your own language, and we will give you letter prompt and careful attention.

20 YEARS A SUFFERER

From Liver, Stomach and Head Troubles.



Adolph Hauser of Toluca Testifies to His Remarkable Recovery.

I suffered from stomach and liver trouble for over twenty years and have tried doctor after doctor till I despaired of ever getting relief. I couldn't keep more than one meal a day on my stomach and the bile would constantly come up into my mouth. I was almost hopeless when I called on the English and German Specialists, and when they said they could cure me I hardly believed it. After six months' treatment I am enjoying the best of health and am sound and well. I want every body who suffers from stomach trouble to go to these good specialists.

ADOLPH HAUSER, Toluca, Cal.

Kabo Corsets

Have No Brass Eyelets.



Kabo Corsets wear the best fit the best and every line is a line of beauty. Made in long, extra long, extreme long waists. For sale by all leading retailers. Made by

CHICAGO CORSET CO., CHICAGO. NEW YORK.



CUTLERY AND BARBER SUPPLIES. Agent for Theo. A. Koch's Columbia and Hydraulic Barber Chairs and Furniture; making, repairing, the best grinding done in this city by electric power. All work guaranteed. Special attention paid to razor honing and shaving outfits. Send for our latest catalogue.

JOS. JAEGER, 252 S. Main St.

Mount Tamalpais

Military Academy.

SAN RAFAEL, CAL.

A Boarding School for Boys.

Thorough instruction in all English Branches, Classics, science. Fifteen teachers. Regular army officer detailed by War Department. Accredited by State University.

Special attention given to the MORAL and PHYSICAL training of the boys. For information and testimonials address ARTHUR CHICKLEY, A.M. Head Master.

Tea sold loose gets stale. Schilling's Best is in airtight packages—money-back tea at grocers'.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

The W. H. PERRY

Lumber Mfg. Co.

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, Commercial Street.

while for us to have a home Christmas. Of course we can go to church, but as to—

"No, no, no, Martha, that will never do," interrupted David. "We are not going to give up any of the joys of our lives simply because there are no young people, or any other kind of people, to enjoy them with us. We'll keep Christmas just as we have always kept it."

"And hang up our stockings, I suppose?" remarked Martha.

David turned quickly toward her, his eyes brightening. "Of course we will do that," said he. "Ever since we have

hastily stuff something under a pile of stockings in her basket. This appeared odd to him, for Martha very seldom did anything hastily.

One afternoon soon after David came home, his wife was summoned down stairs to see a caller, and, hurriedly rising, she put down her work basket and left the room. The basket was so near the edge of the table that Mr. Rowley, noticing that it was in danger of falling on the floor, rose to set it back. As he did so, his eyes fell upon something extremely bright and gay which lay within it. Impelled by curiosity and having no conscientious scruples about looking at his wife's

"It's like her!" he said. "It's just like her! I have told her she is as young as any of them. I believe she is younger. She is going to hang up this stocking for me to fill! That is what she has been trying to hide from me! I thought she had an unusual number of stockings to darn! Lord! What a stocking!" he said, as he held it up once more.

"All right, Mrs. Rowley," said he. "Santa Claus will attend to you!"

And, as properly as he knew how, he rolled up the stocking and put it carefully under the other articles in the work basket.

It was early on Christmas morning, everything was quiet in doors and out,

1896

A Merry Christmas



No. 4. Ink Receiver, cut-class bottle, nickel top, hand-painted with wire stand.

35c.



No. 157. Fancy Photo Calendar, made on zylonite, with a frame, ribbon bow, and wire stand.

50c.



No. 31. Jewel Basket, silk quilted lined, made of fine cane straw, ribbon bound, hand painted, wire legs.

50c.



No. 81. Safety Pin Holder, 4 1/2 inches long, in the shape of a pin, painted in assorted designs.

25c.

Stamped Linens.

Beautiful Doilies, Tray Cloths, Mats, Shoe Bags, Laundry Bags, all stamped for Embroidery.

3c, 4c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Silk Throws and Piano Covers.

Finest Japanese Silk, large sizes, handsomely worked with silk and tinsel braids.

\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00

Fancy Garters.

Oxidized Silver or Gilt Mountings, fine silk filled web.

25c, 30c, 35c, 50c, \$1.00

Shawls.

This stock is complete, and this is just what you may want for a Christmas present.

Black Cashmere Shawls, \$1.50 to \$6.50
Silk and Wool Persian Shawls, \$4.00 to \$5.00
Ice Wool, plain and silk striped, \$1.00 to \$5.00
Shoulder Shawls, Single Shawls, \$1.00 to \$5.00
Double Shawls, \$1.00 to \$5.00

Turkish Chair Ties.

All colors, pretty pattern, \$2c, 40c

Linen Ties, Scarfs, Splashes.

Embroidered and Stamped ready for Embroidery.

20c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25

Pillows.

Made of Japanese Madras, Silkoline, fine Denim, all silk, plain and ruffled, all sizes.

20c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25

Head Rests.

All sizes and shapes, prettily trimmed.

15c, 20c, 25c, 30c

Art Denims.

For Draperies and Fancy Work, plain colors.

20c, 25c, 30c

Beautiful colors, brocade and large figures, 30 in. wide.

25c, 30c, 35c

Madras and Gobelin Draperies.

The latest Art Goods for Pillows, etc., 30 in. wide.

25c, 30c, 35c

Black Dress Goods Specials.

Ten pieces of handsome Pierola Cloth, 44 inches wide, very beautiful goods, with heavy raised mohair figures, pretty Christmas gift, per yard.

\$2.00

5 pieces different patterns black Brocade Mohair, something very nobby and serviceable, 46 in. wide, handsome large designs, only.

\$1.50

Storm Serge of extra heavy quality, 46 in. wide, pure wool, fine glossy appearance, makes a serviceable street dress, only.

65c

No. 143. Moire Zylonite Silk Lined Glove Case, beautifully hand-painted with wild roses and violets, and ribbon trimmed.

\$1.25

No. 257. Turned Picture Frame, very pretty, hand-painted, and trimmed with ribbon.

35c

No. 143. Moire Zylonite Silk Lined Glove Case, beautifully hand-painted with wild roses and violets, and ribbon trimmed.

\$1.25

No. 257. Turned Picture Frame, very pretty, hand-painted, and trimmed with ribbon.

35c

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35c

TELEPHONE MAIN 541.

1897

A Happy New Year.



Doll Department.

Come and see our elegant display in this "Children's Department," bring the little ones along and let them enjoy the "Baby Show." We have all kinds, from the little china dolls up to those elegantly dressed ones which look for all the world like living beings. real hair, eyes that open and close, in fact all that is wanting is the flesh and blood.

China Heads, cloth body, 10 1/2 inch. \$0.10
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 13 inch. \$0.25
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 15 inch. \$0.35
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 17 inch. \$0.50
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 19 inch. \$0.75
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 21 inch. \$1.00
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 23 inch. \$1.25
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 25 inch. \$1.50
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 27 inch. \$1.75
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 29 inch. \$2.00
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 31 inch. \$2.25
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 33 inch. \$2.50
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 35 inch. \$2.75
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 37 inch. \$3.00
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 39 inch. \$3.25
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 41 inch. \$3.50
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 43 inch. \$3.75
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 45 inch. \$4.00
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 47 inch. \$4.25
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 49 inch. \$4.50
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 51 inch. \$4.75
Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 53 inch. \$5.00
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Bisque Heads, jointed kid body, 57 inch. \$5.50
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McKinley

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- Punks, for Japanese Stove, 2 packages.....5c
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320 Pairs of Special Shoes at \$1.95.
Ladies' High Top Button or Lace Shoes, with pointed or new round toes; patent leather tips; made of Vici kid to sell for \$3.00; special 10-day price.....\$1.95

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205 Pairs of Special Shoes at \$1.75.
Men's Shoes, pointed or new round toes, lace or congress, a regular \$3 kind; special 10-day price.....\$1.75

235 Pairs of Special Shoes at \$1.25.
Boys' Shoes, in square or round toes, made of good strong serviceable leather, in sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2 and intended to sell for \$2; special 10-day price.....\$1.25

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THE DEEP-WATER HARBOR.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE HARBOR QUESTION IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

The Long, Stubborn and Vindictive Fight Made by the Southern Pacific Company Against the Location of a Government Deep-water Harbor at San Pedro.

What Government Engineers Have Reported—Arguments on Both Sides. Free Harbor League—Hard Fight at Washington—Bogus Petitions for Santa Monica—A Commission Will Now Decide Finally.

THE final step in the much-discussed and long-drawn-out question of locating a government deep-water harbor on the coast of Los Angeles county is about to be taken, through the commission appointed by Congress to decide the relative merits of San Pedro and Santa Monica, as a site for the harbor, which is to receive a government appropriation of \$2,998,000. It is, therefore, desirable and appropriate that the facts relating to this most important question should once more be passed in review by the Times.

At the outset it should be plainly stated that there would be no "harbor question," so far as any dispute in regard to the proper site for that harbor is concerned, were it not for the fact that a wealthy and powerful

1891, made an extensive report, once more awarding the preference to San Pedro, and giving full reasons for the decision.

This board was presided over by Col. H. Mendell of the Corps of Engineers. The board showed that Santa Monica Bay is entirely open to the west winds which prevail during the greater part of the year, and that it is also exposed to the dangerous waves and seas which occur during the winter months, coming from the south, southwest and west. On the other hand, in ordinary weather the bay of San Pedro is quiet, and vessels lie safely at anchor for the most part, discharging cargoes with lighters while the wind prevails. The board expresses the opinion that it was doubtless this circumstance which made San Pedro Bay the port of Southern California for the Mexican trade, before California was acquired by the Americans. The report further shows that San Pedro Bay is protected to a great extent from the southwest sea by the island of Catalina. In regard to Santa Monica Bay, the board states that the practical location of a breakwater, should one be constructed there, would be in front of the town of Santa Monica. In this connection it should be stated that the scheme as proposed for a breakwater at Santa Monica, is not to locate it in front of the town, but about two miles to the north, where the Southern Pacific Company has built its wharf.

Reverting to the question of protection, the report says: "In its natural condition San Pedro Bay is better protected from the dangerous winds and seas than Santa Monica Bay."

RAILROAD INFLUENCE AT WORK.

This, it might naturally be supposed, would have definitely settled the question, but it did nothing of the sort. The Southern Pacific Company has been too long accustomed to get its own way, irrespective of the wishes of the people, or of what is right and proper, for it to give up its plans in the face of such a small matter as a report of government experts, even

done what he could, but he had too much to contend with. Shortly after the receipt of these resolutions he succeeded in inducing the Senate Committee on Commerce to increase the appropriation for the inner harbor at San Pedro to the full amount of \$51,000, which was asked for that portion of the work, the larger appropriation being required for the outer harbor. At the same time, provision was made for a board of five engineers to make a new examination of the San Pedro and Santa Monica sites.

ONCE MORE SAN PEDRO.

In December, 1892, the latest report of the Board of Engineers, composed of five of the most eminent men in the service, the chairman being now at the head of the Engineering Corps of the United States army, was transmitted to the House and ordered printed. The report was thorough, voluminous, learned, impartial and able. The report said: "The board is unanimously of the opinion that the location selected by the board of engineers of 1890 at the present anchorage at the westerly side of San Pedro Bay, under Point Firmin, is the more eligible location for such harbor in depth, width and capacity to accommodate a large ocean-going vessels, and the commercial and naval necessities of the country."

The board, after the foregoing recommendations, decided that San Pedro is the better harbor as regards capacity for defense, a place of shelter, and in the matter of location. It recommended a breakwater 800 feet long, extending southward and eastward from Point Firmin. "It said that San Pedro Bay is perfectly safe in ordinary weather, being protected from the southwest seas and winds by Santa Catalina Island, which covers forty-eight degrees of the total area of exposure from the southwest. The proposed deep-water harbor, as recommended by the board was estimated to cost \$2,833,241.

One paragraph of the engineers' report says: "The proposed harbor should

Angels believe that it was more powerful in Washington than the government of the United States.

One of the first efforts of the company was to try and capture the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. An objection was made by several of the directors to passing this proposition as a board, and on the demand of a number of members a vote was taken of the whole organization. In spite of the strenuous efforts put forth by representatives of the railroad company, nearly two-thirds of the 500 votes cast were in favor of the San Pedro site.

Shortly after this action of the Chamber of Commerce came the Republican and Democratic county and Congress convention. Another desperate effort was made by the railroad workers to "keep the question out of politics," as they put it; that is to say, to prevent these bodies from expressing the opinion of the public on the question. They did not, however, succeed, and by an overwhelming majority a plank in favor of a free harbor at San Pedro, and against the monopoly harbor, was inserted in the platforms of the conventions.

ARGUMENTS FOR SANTA MONICA.

The arguments advanced in favor of Santa Monica Bay (the site of the Southern Pacific Company's wharf) for a deep-water harbor are, briefly, as follows:

It is asserted that since the big wharf has been built, the experience of ship masters has shown the wisdom of the location. It is true that, in ordinary weather, vessels successfully discharge their cargoes at Huntington's wharf, but in this respect San Pedro possesses equal advantages. On the other hand, it is only necessary to mention the fact that insurance rates are less on vessels bound to San Pedro than on those which sail for Santa Monica.

It is said that the ground at San Pedro is not good. A complete refutation of this statement is furnished by the testimony of more than forty ship masters, published in the official reports, while it was found very difficult to drum up any similar evidence in favor of Santa Monica.

It is asserted that the water near San Pedro is exceedingly deep, and that therefore the swell is greater than that at Santa Monica, where the depth, while adequate, is much less. An inspection of the charts published by the coast survey shows the incorrectness of this statement.

It is claimed that the proposed breakwater at San Pedro is not protected from southeast gales; that therefore the locality is not desirable for harbor purposes. This subject has been carefully considered in the official reports, and the conclusion reached is that no danger is to be anticipated from the southeast gales. It should be remarked, in this connection, that the inner harbor of San Pedro, which is conceded to be perfectly sheltered, and upon the surface of which scarcely a ripple is observed, is largely exposed to the so-called dangerous southeast gales. Yet a ship within that inner harbor has never been disturbed thereby.

It is said that the harbor should be located at Santa Monica because that town is within a few miles of the city of Los Angeles, the admitted metropolis of Southern California. The difference in distance is only about four miles, in an air line, and is exactly 16-10 miles by rail, while the grades are largely in favor of San Pedro. This small difference is of little importance when it is considered that the deep-water harbor is not sought because of existing companies and the shipyard industry, but because of the necessity for a harbor of refuge.

It is said that Los Angeles city is growing toward Santa Monica, and that the town will soon be absorbed by the city. It is true that the western residence section is growing toward Santa Monica, but the growth of the city has been still more marked in a southeasterly direction, toward San Pedro, and meantime the manufacturing and commercial interests remain in the central portion of the city.

It is said that a universal access to the wharf at Port Los Angeles (Santa Monica) can be had under the provisions of the bill. Investigation will show that, on the contrary, the investment of this large sum of money by the government in the harbor of Santa Monica would be practically an appropriation for the individual benefit of the proprietor of the present wharf.

It is urged that sand would accumulate within an artificial harbor at San Pedro. The preponderance of testimony taken by the boards of engineers is to the effect that there is no danger from this source. In any case, dredging is a matter of common practice in nearly every harbor in the world, and is not considered a valid objection to such improvements.

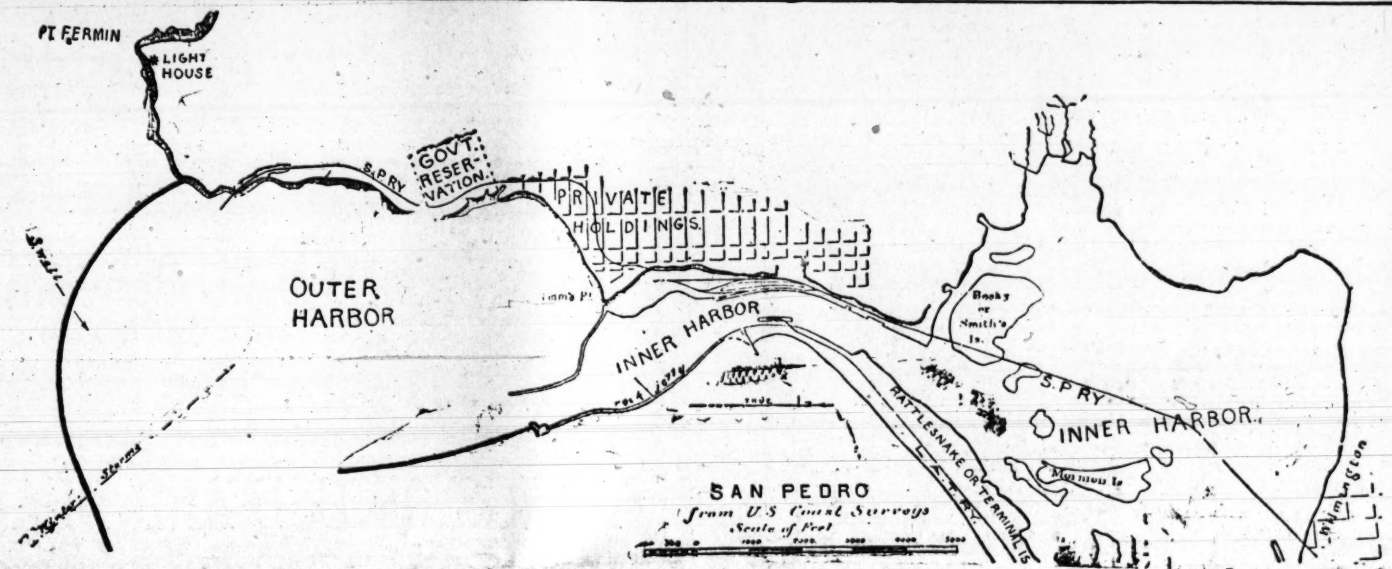
Other arguments advanced in favor of Santa Monica, such as that it can furnish better water for the city, and that it presents a better site for a city, and that it is more attractive as a place of resort and residence, are not worthy of serious consideration here, even supposing that these arguments were well founded. The purpose is to establish a deep-water harbor for the convenience of commercial interests, and a suitable point for national defense, not for a summer resort.

NO COMPENSATION AT SANTA MONICA.

The chief objection to the selection of Santa Monica as a site for the deep-water harbor—apart from the engineering drawbacks of that site, which of themselves are sufficient—is the fact that the company which owns the wharf at Santa Monica Cañon would have a practical monopoly of the transportation business there, or at least that other companies would be forced to accept such terms as Mr. Huntington might dictate to them.

As above stated, the advocates of Santa Monica claim that universal access can be had to the wharf under the provisions of the bill, but an unbiased examination of the facts will convince the contrary. The coast line facing the whole of the protected harbor, as proposed, consists of cliffs averaging about 175 feet in height, separated from the water by a narrow strip of sandy beach. This is shown very plainly in the views of the coast at that point. For a distance of three miles the only approach to the area protected by the proposed breakwater is along a narrow beach, averaging in width probably 100 feet, between the bluffs on one hand, and the water on the other, and the Southern Pacific Company, which is the party principally urging the construction of this harbor by the government, is the owner of at least half the width of this approach for all of the distance, and of the full width of it for the remainder.

For 2300 feet east of the center of the protected area of the proposed harbor the water front title is held for a nephew of Mr. Huntington, who is an official of the Southern Pacific Company. The remainder of the water front of the proposed harbor is owned by Messrs. Jones and Baker. As the portion owned by Mr. Huntington's control is upon that side of the protected area of the harbor from which all approaches to the harbor frontage must be made, the whole of the front of the proposed harbor would be under the control of one transportation company, absolutely. In addition to that, the wharf of the Southern Pacific Company could receive the maximum of protection from the breakwater by reason of its being located just in



SAN PEDRO HARBOR. Concerning this harbor, the United States engineers, in their report of 1892, say: "At San Pedro there is a land frontage of 4300 feet in the outer harbor, without including the inner line of the breakwater. Since the breakwater is located with the outer line, a railway can be constructed along it and wharves can be readily projected from its inner face. The age of the inner harbor is about four miles long. The total frontage for the whole harbor is therefore 33,420 feet, or about six and one-third miles. The approaches are good, as they include both sides of the harbor, and Wilmington Harbor forms a magnificent interior basin."

railway corporation has injected its personal interests into the discussion of a question upon which the people of this section are practically unanimous. Everybody in Los Angeles agrees that we badly need a harbor that will accommodate a deep-water vessels, and nine-twentieths believe that the harbor should be located at San Pedro. The entire opposition to the selection of San Pedro as the site for a deep-water harbor has centered in the Southern Pacific Company and the small band of retainers which that company has gathered around it. Add to this latter element, a majority of the residents of the attractive little seaside resort of Santa Monica, who

though that report had been preceded by several others of a similar character. While the people of Los Angeles were anticipating favorable action on this report by Congress, the Southern Pacific Company was hard at work to defeat any appropriation for San Pedro. C. P. Huntington wrote a letter to Senator Frye, opposing the San Pedro appropriation. Senator Jones, who is half owner of the Santa Monica ranch, was also hard at work. A telegram from William Hood, a Southern Pacific engineer, was filed with Senator Frye, contrasting the asserted dangers and difficulties of San Pedro with the advantages of Santa Monica. The consequence of this was that when the River and Harbor Bill came out

not be primarily a port of refuge, but a port of commerce. The object is to provide a fine harbor for foreign trade, which will become of great importance, and the coasting trade is a matter of secondary consideration. From a national view the capacity of the harbor for defense is a matter of the highest moment, since an indefensible commercial port is simply an invitation to attack in time of war. We have now too many such ports and it is not desirable to increase the number."

The high land at the harbor, upon which the town of San Pedro, is admirably adapted for defense of the port, and this fact is meant in the paragraph quoted. On September 9 a special hearing was given to engineers and other representatives of railway companies having interests in this vicinity.

The commission which made this report came to the Coast in September, 1892; they visited and carefully examined both harbors, and made a thorough study of the charts prepared for their use by the Coast Engineering Corps, the correctness of which has never been questioned. We have now 8 the board gave a public hearing at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, at which a full expression of the views of all persons interested in the location of the proposed harbor was invited. Twenty people were heard and cross-examined at this meeting. A ship captain, a company engineer and old residents of the various localities. On September 9 a special hearing was given to engineers and other representatives of railway companies having interests in this vicinity.

NOT ENDED YET.

With the publication of this report it was supposed that the controversy was at an end. Redondo, which has presented her claims to the commission with clearness and force, announced that henceforth she would stand on her power to assist the San Pedro project. The Chamber of Commerce took up the work where it had been dropped when the commission was appointed, raised a fund by subscription to pay the expenses of a special delegate to Washington, and sent Charles Forman, one of their own members, and a man of the highest standing in the community, to look out for the interests of San Pedro harbor.

The Southern Pacific Company had very little to say about the report, and it was assumed that they, like the others, would acquiesce in the decision. Indeed, it was held to be a matter of honor that they should do so, as they had agreed to the appointment of a board of engineers to finally decide the matter. But when Congress met in the winter of 1892-93 their influence soon showed itself as against any appropriation for San Pedro. By one device or another the consideration of the question was delayed in committee until at last Congress adjourned without action.

BUILDING TACTICS.

A quiet but determined campaign was then undertaken by the Southern Pacific Company to influence public opinion in Los Angeles. Business men were told that it mattered little to them whether the harbor should be located at San Pedro or Santa Monica, and that, as the Southern Pacific Company was willing to assist in the construction of the harbor at the latter point, and would fight the San Pedro enterprise, it would be much wiser for the citizens of Los Angeles to "stand in" with the company, as otherwise they would get no deep-water harbor at all. A few Los Angeles citizens were captured by these arguments, but the great majority refused to be cajoled by such a transparent device, and determined to continue the fight for what they knew to be right. The company found it impossible to make a majority of the intelligent citizens of Los

SANTA MONICA WATER FRONT. Showing proposed harbor, with approaches controlled by Southern Pacific Company. The Santa Monica Heights tract belongs to the Southern Pacific Company. Concerning this proposed harbor, the United States engineers in their report of 1892 say: "The harbor above Santa Monica Cañon, within the anchorage limits assumed, has a land frontage 8600 feet in length available for the construction of wharves. The land approach to the wharves is narrow and not capable of extension except at great expense, and there is no available place for the construction of interior basins. The conformation of the ground is such that free access to the landing facilities of the harbor would not be easily attainable by all parties engaged in the business of land transportation."



APPROACH TO SOUTHERN PACIFIC WHARF, SANTA MONICA CANYON. Heading of The Outlook, a Santa Monica paper favorable to the Southern Pacific site. The view shows clearly the control by the Southern Pacific Company of the approach to the wharf.

are naturally desirous of seeing a large amount of money spent in their midst, and the personnel of the contending parties in this dispute is plainly stated. It is a case of the people against a corporation—the public good against private interest. In fact, it is somewhat difficult for a great majority of the citizens of Los Angeles to exercise patience toward those who advocate the pretensions of a corporation which is opposed to the plain and self-evident facts of the case as they are known to all unprejudiced persons

to twenty-two feet or more at mean low tide, equivalent to a depth of from twenty-six to thirty feet at high tide, by a continuation of the work of jettying and dredging.

ARMY ENGINEERS' REPORT.

After several previous reports favoring San Pedro as a site for a government deep-water harbor, a board of army engineers—a body against whose integrity even the most bitter opponents of San Pedro dare say nothing—which had been appointed by the act of September 19, 1890, to report on a site for a deep-water harbor between Pointe Dume and Capistrano, again in

the center of the protected area, and thus having advantages which no other wharf can ever attain.

It is probable that, at a large expense, a competing railroad company might acquire by condemnation a right-of-way along the entire three miles of narrow beach approaching the harbor, and also through the land of Mr. Huntington, and so run a line into the harbor front to a point where it could put a wharf out into the protected area of the harbor. But such a condition of affairs prohibits the construction and owning of wharves by individuals, or by any private enterprise not endowed with the power of eminent domain for condemning lands. It is true that under the laws of California an individual, or a corporation, desiring to construct and maintain a wharf, can condemn an approach to such a wharf, of sufficient dimensions to form a lane of navigation for the shore, but such individual or company has no power to condemn a highway for approaching such wharf, and at the harbor in question it would be necessary for every person or corporation desiring to have access to it, to secure in some way an approach along the three miles of narrow strip of beach at the foot of the bluffs.

On the western side of the harbor is a country consisting of the spurs and foothills of a chain of mountains through which it would be absolutely impracticable to build a line of railroad running from the valley which extends back from the village of Santa Monica to the city of Los Angeles. The land back of the water-front in that section rises to an altitude of about 600 feet. It will therefore be seen that the harbor of 1892 was certainly fully justified when it stated in its report that "the formation of the ground is such that free access to the land from the harbor would not easily be attainable by all parties engaged in the business of international trade."

It is true that the harbor provides that all transportation companies shall be allowed access to the wharf under certain conditions. But those citizens of California, who, for a century and a half, have had experience of the methods pursued by the Southern Pacific Company, may be excused for not desiring to have their harbor situated in a corner where that company has established itself in so impregnable a manner.

EXPENSIVE COMPETITION.

The expense of utilizing the proposed Santa Monica harbor would prohibit a competitive use of its advantages. Supposing, for the sake of argument, that by concessions of the owners of the land fronting the proposed harbor, the objections as to the monopolized right of approach could be overcome, the next difficulty which presents itself is that, in order to reach a depth of water which will allow the approach of vessels for whose safety it is proposed to build this harbor, wharves must be constructed to a length of 4500 feet, and which, according to the statements of the Southern Pacific Company, at the cost of its wharf now in existence at that place, cannot be constructed for very much less than one million dollars each. An examination of the map submitted in the report of the Board of Engineers of 1892, which shows the dimensions of the proposed harbor, demonstrates the fact that a commercial depth cannot be reached by any wharf of less length than that owned by the Southern Pacific Company at that place.

It is further a well-known fact that the maintenance of wharves upon the Pacific Coast is made exceedingly expensive by the destruction of the piling by the boring insects which are common to all warm waters. It has been estimated, by competent persons, that six years is the average existence of the best wharf upon this coast; and all persons and companies owning wharves calculate on replacing their supports every few years.

On page 17 of the Report of Engineers of 1892, they say: "In the Santa Monica Harbor, the inner anchorage will be very much diminished by the wharves, which must extend completely across it to reach deep water." A glance at the map of the proposed Santa Monica Harbor accompanying the report of the board, will at once show that with a dozen wharves projecting from the shore to a length sufficient to reach a commercial depth of water, fully three-fourths of the area of the harbor would be constructed by the government at that point, will be occupied by such structures.

As to the proposition that has been made by the Southern Pacific Company to permit other transportation companies to enjoy the advantages of the proposed harbor, the company, in itself, some light is thrown upon what might be expected in this direction from the well-authenticated report that, when the Santa Monica harbor was acquired, a demand was made for the payment of \$500,000 in cash for the right of use and payment forever of a switching charge of 5¢ per car, for all cars transported along the beach approaches.

So that we have in this proposed location, besides the engineering drawbacks:

First—A harbor whose approaches and water front are controlled by a single transportation company, whose monopoly of such advantages can only be broken at a large cost of condemnation.

Second—A harbor where no individual or company not possessing the power of eminent domain can secure any approach at all along the beach and harbor front to a wharf.

Third—A harbor whose advantages can only be utilized by companies of enormous wealth, with means sufficient to expend some millions of dollars in constructing the immense wharves necessary to do business in it.

Lastly—A harbor whose utility in respect to area for the anchorage of vessels will be reduced in direct proportion as its business increases and necessitates the construction of new wharves.

A CHANGE OF FRONT.

The Southern Pacific was a great friend of San Pedro once. It was even accused of getting appropriations for San Pedro for its own private advantage, it having the only line of railroad there. The House committee about the same as at Oakland. With the creation of Redondo and the building of the Santa Fe to that port, a "change came over the spirit of its dream." The coastwise freight business of Redondo, by steamship, has grown, at the expense of San Pedro, until recently the freight trade there was greater one year by nearly one million pounds. The reason for this is plain. Redondo is north of San Pedro, steamers coming from San Francisco touch there first, and our merchants consequently get their goods, via Redondo, half a day earlier than by way of San Pedro. Then came the Terminal Railway Company, which will at some early day merge into another transcontinental line. It built a substantial line to San Pedro and purchased Rattlesnake Island, where it has built extensive wharves. Some time ago the Santa Fe Company entered into a contract with the Terminal Company, by which it secured for a term of years an ocean terminus over the line of the latter company from Los Angeles to San Pedro. Thus the Southern Pacific Company found itself with two active rivals at San Pedro, and another at Redondo. It met with active competition in a territory over which it had long held undisputed and very profitable sway, and a few years ago the line to San Pedro was, with one exception, the most profitable line of railroad in the United States, in proportion to its length. The magnates of the Ken-

ucky corporation saw that something must be done if they were to retain their prestige, and they finally resolved upon a course which had been recommended to them several years before by their superintendent in Los Angeles—the construction of a harbor or wharf, at rather north of Santa Monica. The main feature in the section of this site will be seen when it is stated that it is the most northerly point of the Los Angeles harbor at which a harbor can be built.

This, of course, gives the Southern Pacific Company a great advantage in the coast freight business, as the steamers from the north discharging at their wharf earlier than at any other point in the county, thus giving them the same advantage over Redondo which Redondo previously had over San Pedro.

In considering this subject the significant fact should not be lost sight of that the Southern Pacific Company once had a wharf at the town of Santa Monica, and did an extensive business there. It was about fifteen years ago, when the company was the only carrier of freight between Los Angeles and any harbor. It then had in operation a line of coast freighters, and the Santa Monica and this city, its wharf at Santa Monica was constantly used by vessels engaged in coast commerce. Between 1870 and 1880 the government had deepened the entrance to the inner harbor at San Pedro from eighteen inches to ten feet at mean low tide. It was therefore not until 1880 that the company abandoned all attempt to handle ocean freight at Santa Monica, transferred all its business of that kind for Los Angeles to the wharf at San Pedro, but it proceeded to demolish the wharf at Santa Monica, and between that time and 1890 acquired and built up the wharf at San Pedro to a wharf frontage on the inner harbor of San Pedro, and a large water frontage on the proposed outer, or deep-water harbor, commencing to use the only line of railway these San Pedro facilities without any apparent loss or obstacle, for about ten years, during which time the large commerce of this harbor was handled at San Pedro by the company, which had a monopoly, as there was no competing line of railway between the harbor and the city. During all that time the world was not informed of any objection on part of the Southern Pacific Company to its harbor at San Pedro. Especially was the public kept ignorant of the fact that the anchorage of the large ships which arrived at, and departed from, that port was very poor holding ground. Since the facilities at San Pedro have been still further improved by the government until vessels drawing eighteen feet have entered and discharged cargoes.

In view of these facts, it is unreasonable to suppose that the sudden change of front on part of the Southern Pacific Company was due, not to natural shortcomings of the harbor site at San Pedro, but rather to the establishment there of competition, to which Mr. Huntington's corporation has an objection as deep seated as that which his satanic majesty is supposed to entertain for holy water?

THE FINAL STRUGGLE.

The final struggle in this long drawn-out controversy between a corporation and the people in Southern California took place last spring. Early in the year an organization, known as the Free Harbor League, was formed, with a membership that included several hundred of the most prominent citizens of Los Angeles and surrounding towns, for the purpose of working to get an appropriation for a deep-water harbor on the lines proposed by the various boards of government engineers—a harbor which would be free to all transportation lines that might desire to reach it. It was decided to send a delegation to Congress to urge immediate action by that body. It being supposed that, owing to the condition of the national finances, it would be difficult to obtain at once the large appropriation necessary for the construction of a deep-water harbor, it was decided, as a beginning, to urge an appropriation of the amount recommended in the report of Col. W. H. Benyaurd, who proposed to deepen the entrance to the inner harbor at low tide to eighteen feet, at a cost of \$320,000. It was supposed that, with this as a beginning, the government work of constructing the deep-water harbor at San Pedro would be taken up later.

FORGERY AND FRAUD.

Meantime, large petitions were prepared in Los Angeles in favor of San Pedro, and some in favor of Santa Monica, all of which were forwarded to Washington. Much indignation was caused by the discovery that a petition in favor of the Southern Pacific site contained hundreds of forged names. It had been concocted in the office of a Los Angeles evening paper by one of the employees of that paper, who was to receive so much for each name he obtained. Then, when a petition was got up in favor of San Pedro, the same man was also to receive a large sum for each name he obtained. The man who signed only by representative of this section, it was found that in the government printing office at Washington the name San Pedro had been in some mysterious manner been changed to Santa Monica. When Senator White called attention to this fraud—or mistake, whichever it may have been—the entire first edition of the report containing the error was destroyed.

HUNTINGTON'S LITTLE JOKER.

The delegation sent to Washington received promises and encouragement from members of the committee, and it was inspired by persons who were supposed to be well informed that Mr. Huntington would not oppose the granting of this appropriation for the inner harbor at San Pedro. The friends of the Los Angeles harbor, however, soon undeceived on this question. After they had left Washington, Messrs. Cortwell and Hood, two Southern Pacific engineers, went before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and made a number of false statements in regard to the two proposed sites. Unfortunately, neither the representative of this district in Congress, nor any other interested persons was there to refute the false statements of these engineers. The House committee thereupon proceeded to take the remarkable course of recommending the large appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the construction of a government deep-water harbor at Santa Monica, for which appropriation nobody except Mr. Huntington had asked.

As soon as the news of this trick was learned, much indignation was expressed by the people in this section, and by their friends in Congress. The Free Harbor League appointed another committee to go to Washington, for the purpose of trying to get the \$2,000,000 given to San Pedro, the site recommended by the government engineers, instead of the Southern Pacific site. When the committee arrived in Washington the bill had reached the Senate. The committee obtained a hearing before the Senate Committee on Commerce, Representatives of the other side were also present, and the fight was carried on before the committee for several days. Senators White and Perkins and Representative McLaughlin aiding in the fight for the people's harbor.

The question was then carried into the Senate, where Senators White and Perkins, among others, made strong arguments for the people of this section. At the suggestion of Senator White, the whole matter was referred to a committee of five persons, composed of three civil engineers, appointed by the President, one member of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and one appointed by the Senate, to be appointed by the department, and one naval officer, not below the rank of commander, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy. After a warm debate, which

lasted several days, Senator Fry, representing the Huntington interests, agreed to accept the White amendment, with slight modifications. This amendment was then inserted in the bill, which was referred to the Conference Committee, where it was again attacked, and Senators White and Perkins had to fight hard for two days before that committee in order to have the amendment retained. This was finally done, and the bill passed in that form. It appropriates \$2,998,000 for a deep-water harbor, to be located either at San Pedro or Santa Monica, as the commission may decide. Also \$392,000, to be expended on the inner harbor at San Pedro, in case the deep-water harbor should be located at Santa Monica. Should the deep-water harbor be located at San Pedro, then only \$50,000 is to be expended on the inner harbor at that place.

Such is the story of the fight made by the people of Los Angeles and Southern California for a free deep-water harbor, a story of corporate greed, arrogance and treachery on the one side, and of the courage and tireless struggle by the people on the other. The people of this section are now satisfied. A committee of high-minded and able men, and men of whose integrity there can be no question, has been appointed, with power to act. That is as much as the people of Southern California have ever asked. They want a harbor open to all lines of railroad, that will accommodate the commerce of this rapidly growing section, and they want it located at the best site. Certainly there is nothing unreasonable in this. All that now remains to be done is for the business men and the politicians of Los Angeles to afford the members of the commission every assistance in ascertaining the full facts relating to the harbor question.

GRANT ON THE FIELD.

He Was Cool and Deliberate, but Affected by Slight of Blood.

(Gen. Horace Porter in the December Century.) While the most critical movements were taking place, Gen. Grant manifested no perceptible anxiety, but gave his orders and sent and received communications with a coolness and deliberation which made a marked impression upon those who had been brought into contact with him for the first time on the field of battle. His speech was never hurried, and his manner betrayed no trace of excitability or even impatience. He never exhibited to better advantage his peculiar ability in moving troops with unparalleled speed to the critical points on the line of battle where they were most needed, or, as it was sometimes called, "feeding a fight." There was a spur on the heel of every order he sent, and his subordinates were made to realize that in battle it is the minutes which control events. He said, while waiting for Burnside to get into position and attack: "The only time I ever regretted a member of the staff was when I gave an order for an important movement of troops in the presence of the enemy, and am waiting for them to reach their destination. Then the minutes seem like hours."

He rode out to important points of the line twice during the day, in company with Gen. Meade and two officers of the staff. It was noticed that he was visibly affected by his proximity to the wounded, and especially by the sight of blood. He would turn his face away from such scenes, and show by the expression of his countenance, and sometimes by a pause in his conversation, that he felt keenly the suffering of the wounded. The night after the first day's fighting at Shiloh I was sitting on the ground, leaning against a tree, trying to get some sleep. It soon began to rain so hard that I went into a log house near by to seek shelter, but I found the surgeons had taken possession of it, and were amputating the arms and legs of the wounded, and blood was flowing in streams. I could not endure such a scene, and was glad to return to my tent. The next morning, till morning in the storm. I thought of this remark while sitting by his bedside twenty-one years afterward, when I was told that he had a fatal illness, was himself undergoing supreme physical torture.

THE GREAT KAHN'S PARKS.

Pleasure Grounds of the Famous Emperor of Russia.

(December 17, 1897.) Between the two walls of the inclosure which I have described, there are fine parks and beautiful trees bearing a variety of fruits. There are beautiful fish ponds, and all manner of other beautiful creatures, inasmuch that the whole place is full of them, and no spot remains void except where there is a traffic of people going and coming. The parks are covered with abundant grass, and the roads through them being all paved and raised two cubits above the surface, they never become muddy, nor does the rain lodge on them, but flows off into the meadows, quickening the soil and producing that abundance of herbage.

From that corner of the inclosure which is toward the northwest there extends a fine lake, containing fish of different kinds which the Emperor hath caused to be put in there, so that whenever he desires any he can have them at his pleasure. A river enters his lake and issues from it, but there is a grating of iron or brass put up so that the fish cannot escape in that way.

Moreover, on the north side of the palace, about a bowshot off, there is a hill which has been made by art from the earth dug out of the lake; it is a good hundred paces in height and a mile in compass. This hill is entirely covered with trees that never lose their leaves, but remain ever green. And I assure you that wherever that beautiful tree may exist, and the Emperor gets news of it, he sends for it and has it transplanted bodily with its roots and the earth attached to them and planted on that hill of his. No matter how big the tree may be, he gets it carried by the Emperor's order. In this way he has got together the most beautiful collection of trees in all the world. And he has also caused the whole hill to be covered with rare and precious, which is very green. And thus not only are the trees all green, but the hill itself is all green likewise; and there is nothing to be seen but that it is not green, and hence it is called the Green Mount, and in good sooth it is named well.

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In the few days remaining before Christmas your purchases in Toys and Holiday Novelties must necessarily be made.

Store open until 9 o'clock p.m. from Monday evening.

Santa Claus and His Stock of Toys.

We urge buyers of Holiday Goods to make their selections as early as possible. This week will be the correct time. Commence tomorrow.

Specially Mentioned.

Glass Picture Frames, metal trimmings, hand painted, worth 50c, 3 days' bargain price. **24c**

Oil Paintings, made to stand or hang, beautiful scenes and subjects, worth 50c, 3 days' bargain price. **24c**

Atomizers, made of Belgium glass, hand decorated, worth 75c, 3 days' bargain price. **49c**

Napkin Rings, silver plated, come in a box, a beautiful and useful gift, worth 50c, 3 days' bargain price. **25c**

Work Boxes made of mild steel, contain scissors, thumb and needle holder, lock with a key, worth 75c, 3 days' bargain price. **24c**

Men's Silk Handkerchiefs, pure quality, of all silk, with one inch hem, worth 40c, 3 days' bargain price. **25c**

Silk Umbrellas, fast black glorio silk, hand decorated, worth 85c, 3 days' bargain price. **\$1.25.**

TOY SPECIALS.

Dressed Dolls, worth 8c, for..... 1c
Jointed Dolls, worth 10c, for..... 1c
Dressed Dolls, 18 in., with 25c, for..... 1c
Novelty Dolls, dressed, with 35c, for..... 1c
Large Dressed Dolls, with 75c, for..... 1c
Handsome Dressed Dolls, with 1.00, for..... 1c
Largest stock of Dolls in town.

BARGAINS FOR MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

The always right prices we have made in the past are given you for your present requirements—Three days more of right pricing at just the right time, will convince every buyer that this is the proper place to spend money.

Ladies' Underwear.

LADIES' JERSEY VESTS, heavy cotton ribbed, long sleeves, very elastic and well finished, worth 25c, 3 days' bargain price. **25c**

LADIES' WOOL VESTS, Jersey ribbed, long sleeves, full weight, neck and front finished with silk stitching, great value at 75c, 3 days' bargain price. **50c**

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—Vests with long sleeves, silk trimmed and elastic at waist, cut extra large and worth \$1.00, 3 days' bargain price. **68c**

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS, natural color, Swiss ribbed, Saxony wool, full finished and extra heavy, great value at \$1.50, 3 days' bargain price. **\$1.00**

LADIES' UNION SUITS, 80 per cent. wool, natural color, silk bound, very elastic and full weight, worth \$1.50, 3 days' bargain price. **\$1.15**

CHILDREN'S UNION SUITS, heavy Egyptian cotton, well made and nicely trimmed, worth 40c the suit, 3 days' bargain price. **25c**

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

BLACK FIGURED MOHAIR SKIRTS, large variety of patterns, taffeta lined, velvet faced and almost 4 yards wide at bottom, a great value at \$1.50, 3 days' bargain price. **\$1.49**

BLACK FIGURED ALPACA SKIRTS, handsome designs, russet lined, bound with velvet and fully 4 yds. wide at bottom, worth \$2.00, 3 days' bargain price. **\$2.00**

Blankets and Comforters.

10 DOZEN COMFORTERS, Oretone covered, turkey red backs, full size and weight, worth \$1.50, 3 days' bargain price. **.98c**

8 DOZEN COMFORTERS, Silkline covered on both sides, full size and weight, worth \$2.00, 3 days' bargain price. **\$2.20**

50 PAIR WHITE BLANKETS, woven edges, 11-12 size, are part wool and worth \$2.50 per pair, 3 days' bargain price. **\$1.45**

35 PAIR WHITE BLANKETS, California make in pure wool, 10-12 size, have pink, yellow and red borders and worth \$3.50 per pair, 3 days' bargain price. **\$3.58**

5 cases Snowflake Batts, one roll large enough for a comforter, worth 90c, 3 days' bargain price. **75c**

Linen Department.

10 PIECES Tablecloth German Damask, extra heavy round thread, 60 inches wide worth 50c per yd, 3 days' bargain price. **39c**

12 PIECES Cream Satin Damask, Scotch weave, 62 inches wide, handsome extra heavy round thread, large variety of block and snowdrop designs, worth 50c, 3 days' bargain price. **50c**

15 PIECES Bleached German Damask, extra heavy round thread, large variety of block and snowdrop designs, worth 50c, 3 days' bargain price. **58c**

50 DOZEN Satin Damask Napkins, extra heavy quality, handsome designs, signs, 4 size, a bargain at 80 per doz, 3 days' bargain price. **\$1.50**

25 DOZEN Barnsley's Damask Napkins, satin finish, extra size, large line of floral weaves, suitable for Christmas gifts, worth 85c, 3 days' bargain price. **\$2.39**

10 PIECES Barnsley Crash, extra heavy and all lined (warranted), worth 12 1/2c per yard, 3 days' bargain price. **8 1/2c**

50 DOZEN Damask Towels, knotted fringe, sizes 20 by 40 inches, borders in pink, red and blue, worth 30c, 3 days' bargain price. **19c**

1 DOZEN Lunch Cloths, woven colored borders, sizes 50 by 70 inches, worth 85c, 3 days' bargain price. **50c**

Domestics.

VERLAINE FLANNELS, twilled face, patterned back, large variety of dark patterns, suitable for house dresses and wrappers, worth 12 1/2c per yd, 3 days' bargain price. **8 1/2c**

RAMONA FLANNELS, extra heavy fleeced back, come in shades of pink, cream, blue and gray, just the cloth for children's dresses, worth 12c per yard, 3 days' bargain price. **12 1/2c**

BLUE MIXED FLANNEL, 20 inches wide, 50 per cent. wool, splendid cloth for overalls, worth 25c per yd, 3 days' bargain price. **13c**

JERSEY EIDERDOWN FLANNEL, pure wool, full weight, large line of striped patterns, worth 50c per yard, 3 days' bargain price. **29c**

Specialty Mentioned.

Children's Tam O' Shanter Hats, made of Scotch Plaids, with quilt, worth 75c, 3 days' bargain price. **42c**

Girls Tam O' Shanter Caps, Scotch Wool Cloth, combination colors, worth 75c, 3 days' bargain price. **49c**

Ladies' Garters, silver-vered clasp, ruffled silk elastic, in colors of red, pink, blue and black, worth 40c, 3 days' bargain price. **24c**

Ladies' Hose Supporters, made with Belt, come in black only, worth 25c, 3 days' bargain price. **13c**

Ladies' Knitted Skirts, made of Egyptian yarn, a great variety of colors, worth \$1.50, 3 days' bargain price. **95c**

Ladies' Purse, silver-vered corners made in latest combinations, worth 25c, 3 days' bargain price. **25c**

Pleated Chiffon, 4 inches wide, colors of cream and black, worth 75c, 3 days' bargain price. **60c**

N. Strauss & Co.

SANTA CLAUS'S HOME.
425 and 427 South Spring Street. Between 4th and 5th Streets.

HOME PRODUCTS EXHIBIT.

VALUABLE BOTH TO PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS.

Display Promises to Be of Unusual Interest—Railroads Will Give Exemption Rates—Edison's Latest Invention Will Be on Exhibition.

The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of this city is in receipt of a communication from a similar organization in San Francisco in which is shown the great benefits Northern California derived from the Home Products Exhibition held there in September. In order to test public opinion in regard to patronizing articles manufactured at home, the management asked visitors to sign a pledge to the effect that home products would be purchased by the signers in all cases where it was possible. As a result 5,000 of these pledges were secured. The Executive Committee of the Home Products Exhibition of Los Angeles has decided to follow the example of San Francisco in this respect and the visitors to Hazard's Exposition during the coming month will be given an opportunity to pledge themselves to keep their money at home and to patronize and foster home industry. It will be a revelation to many residents of Southern California when they see and examine the various and excellent articles that are manufactured in this section of the State and that can be purchased at less expense than the products shipped here from the East. The Executive Committee has met with great and encouraging success among manufacturers, merchants and individuals. An extensive programme is being prepared, which promises to visitors many attractive and novel features.

January 13 has been set aside as "German day," when all the German societies in Southern California will visit the exposition and when singing and athletic contests will take place. A handsome and unique design for a poster has been adopted, that will attract general attention. The poster is of the Aubrey Beardsley style and represents a handsome and stylishly-dressed woman, while in the distance a view of Hazard's Exhibition is shown in light. This poster will be distributed throughout Southern California. The railroads have evidenced their interest in the enterprise by allowing excursion rates from all points of Southern California on special days, when excursions will be run, allowing the visitors to become acquainted with the products and extent of the industrial development of this section. Reports have been received from the Chambers of Commerce and other commercial institutions in Southern California, showing that a deep interest is being taken by the surrounding towns in the success of the Home Products Exhibition and that great results are anticipated. The olive-growers of Southern California will make a grand and unique display, showing the development of that industry. The olive in all its various stages will be exhibited, as a table luxury as well as the oil. The Executive Committee is negotiating for the display of one of Edison's latest electric inventions, the luminescent-clintonograph. By the aid of this device the famous Forty-second-street railroad station will be shown with trains and passengers arriving and departing. President-elect McKinley will be seen at his home in Canton, reviewing the visiting delegations, and many other interesting scenes will be exhibited in life-like activity. It has been decided to issue season tickets, containing ten coupons of admission for \$1. By this means the management expects to secure a large attendance and thereby benefit producers as well as consumers, as the latter will become more thoroughly acquainted with the articles produced and manufactured in this immediate vicinity.

A VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE

EUCALYPTUS LOZENGES



CALIFORNIA EUCALYPTUS CO. I have used your Eucalyptus Lozenges in my family with great success. It acts quickly with the children in breaking up colds, and also with older ones in removing disagreeable tickling sensations in the throat.

I was sick with a cold which settled on my lungs. For a week I was coughing; I thought I would die. My lungs pained me so badly I could hardly breathe in twelve hours after I commenced taking the Eucalyptus Lozenges I did not cough any, and have not since. I can truly say that they give quicker relief than anything I have ever taken for a cold.

At your druggist's or send 25 cents to the CALIFORNIA EUCALYPTUS COMPANY, LOS ANGELES, CAL., and a box of Lozenges will be sent to you post-paid.

NILES PEASE, ...Holiday Goods

Special fine line of Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Rattan Goods, Parlor Tables, Ladies' Desks, Book Cases, Smyrna, Fur, Daghestan and other Rugs. Prices Low. Call and see them.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A Large Number of Teachers' Certificates Granted.

The County Board of Education held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of passing upon teachers' certificates. The following were granted grammar grade certificates on California Normal diplomas: Nellie V. Hutchinson, E. R. Camp, Emily E. Tower, Martha Roab, Anna S. Adams, Frank Fanning, Anna M. Diworth, Emma E. Lillie, Mabel Gray, M. Louise Johnson, Edna T. H. Manley.

Anna Reid was granted a grammar grade certificate on Illinois State Normal diploma.

R. Ellen Hill was granted a grammar grade certificate on a Kansas State diploma.

Arminta M. McMahon was granted a grammar grade certificate on the elementary and Latin course diploma from the Kansas State Normal.

Emma C. Marble was granted a primary grade certificate on elementary diploma from the Pennsylvania Normal.

Other grammar grade certificates were granted as follows: Zella E. Wood, Oregon diploma; Annie J. Baker, Rhode Island Normal; Mabel Cory, Stanford University diploma; Emma M. Daggett, Kern county grammar certificate; Julian V. Finney, Minnesota State life diploma.

Muriel Hall was granted a High School certificate on Stanford diploma; Lucy C. Mount, same certificate on diploma from Brown University and ten years' experience.

A large number of Normal teachers' certificates were renewed.

Normal documents were granted to Abbie Pratt, Margaret Henderson, Miss Franc W. Smith was recommended for an educational diploma.

STOCK OF MCBURNEY'S HARNESS....

THE \$4000

MUST GO.

SHOW CASES AND SHOP FIXTURES FOR SALE. HARNESS DEALERS INVITED TO CALL—ONE-HALF OF STORE FOR RENT.

These prices will tell.

Boston Team Collars, were \$3, now **\$2.25**

1-inch Horse Lines, were \$3, now **\$2.50**

1-inch Harness Straps, were 25c, now **10c**

1 1/2-inch Halters, were \$1.25, now **75c**

Entire stock at proportionately low prices.

Any person presenting this "ad" at this office will get sample package of McBurney's Liver Tablets free.

THE NUMBER IS **418 S. SPRING ST.,** THE OLD STAND. **...W. F. MCBURNEY...**

No Reserve NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

Polaski Bros.

We open tomorrow in our new location, Bradbury Building, 224 West Third street—ground floor.

Gentlemen who want the best in the way of clothes are asked to look at our stock of Winter Woolens.

We shall make Suits and Overcoats to order from \$25 up; Trousers to order from \$8 up. Nothing cheaper. GOOD clothes can't be made cheaper.

There is poor tailoring, good tailoring and BEST tailoring. For years the Polaski work has been the best. It is going to be the best for years to come.

We are not competing with "sweat shops" for business. We are not competing with anybody. We are simply making the best clothes.

224 West Third St., Bradbury Building.

Christmas Gifts...

When you buy, don't forget that a nice Trimmed Hat is useful as well as ornamental, and makes the happy receiver more happier. There are some worthless toy or bric-a-brac.

We have Trimmed Hats for the little girls, as well as for the big ones. A visit to our store will convince you that our prices are as low as the lowest, and our styles pretty and up-to-date.

Eclipse Millinery Co.,
257 S. Spring, Near Third.

Los Angeles Incubators and Breeders Are the best. See them before buying. **POULTRY SUPPLIES.** Cutters, Shell Grinders, Spray Pumps, Capens, etc. See them before buying. **JOHN D. MERCEY, 117 E. Second St.**

Dr. A. J. Shores CURES CATARRH And all Chronic Diseases For \$5 per month. Medicines free. Consultation Free. **Cor. 1st & Broadway.**

A Gas Exposition.

[Contributed to The Times.]

A REMARKABLE exposition will be held in Madison Square Garden in New York, opening on January 27, an exposition of gas. Although similar exhibitions have been held on the other side of the water, notably in Berlin, for several years, this will be the first of its kind ever held in this country. It is designed to do for gas interests what the fine electrical exhibition in New York City last spring did for the electrical interests, to illustrate the present progress and the wonderful variety of uses to which gas is now put.

In this country, at least, we are only beginning to realize the possibilities of gas as an industrial agent. Apparently, too, not only in this country, but everywhere its possibilities as an illuminant are just beginning to be appreciated. What improved burners have done to enhance the value of gas for lighting purposes, hundreds of other inventions and improvements are doing to extend its usefulness in almost every branch of manufacture.

The Madison Square exposition, aside from showing everything that is new in the way of improvements for the manufacture of gas and means of burning it, will also have on view a great variety of gas appliances and contrivances for its use; in drying paper molds after type impressions in printing offices; melting zinc and other metals, making gaskets in electrical work; drying and pressing felt hats; ironing leather in glove factories; brazing in bicycle factories; heating cars and breweries; heating laundry irons and finishing rolls; jannapanning and soldering; shrinking tires on locomotives and other wheels; making rolls in finishing silk and plush for enameling, hair drying, ripening bananas, in photographic work, in incubators, and no end of similar things.

Considered merely as a spectacle and a show, the exposition will be brilliant in the extreme. Its piece de resistance, as its manager, director, would say, will be a wonderful tower of gas and glass and iron, which will stand in the center of the hall, designed and built by Louis Tiffany of New York, the creator of the celebrated Tiffany Chapel, shown at the World's Fair. As a show piece the tower will far surpass the chapel in brilliancy, as in size. It will be sixty feet in height, with a diameter of twenty feet at its base. The design of the tower is after the beautiful cathedral altars, so many and such superb specimens of which were built in the days when church art constituted the highest expression of artistic genius. Supported, one upon the other, its graceful and multi-colored columns will rise to a pinnacle capped by a ball of fire. Over three thousand open jets will glow and glitter from its countless prisms, and placed here and there, row after row of incandescent lamps will add to the brilliancy of the effect. The tower will be made of pieces of glass of every conceivable color, blending and shading, from base to pinnacle, in all the hues of the rainbow. Just short of the apex a fountain of water will be playing, to be caught in a basin and disappear to re-issue again several sections below. The effect of the hundreds of gas jets struggling through the sheet of falling water may be more easily imagined than described. To still further accentuate the color effect, columns of steam will be driven up through the tower, cooling and condensing as they rise and forming thousands of water prisms on their sides.

The cost of the tower will probably exceed \$35,000, and it is designed not merely for exhibition at the present time, but as the contribution of the American gas interests to the Paris World's Fair of 1900. It will in itself constitute a powerful attraction, and, coming as it does from almost the single artistic genius who, in the world of contemporary art, has made a distinct name and place for America, it will possess a unique and exceptional interest.

Aside from the tower it is expected that a number of individual displays will be of a highly artistic nature, and that the exposition will be very far from a dry material display of inventions and machinery, but a thing of light and color.

This, however, is the show side. Chiefly the exposition will tell the story of progress in gas as it could not be told in figures and type. A few years ago, when electricity seemed likely to sweep everything before it in its rapid and victorious advance, there was many a prediction that the gas industry was about to be made. It is a rather remarkable commentary that in just this period gas making and using has undergone the color effect, a revolution as electricity itself.

At the present time something like 75 per cent. of all the gas made in this country is water gas. In 1850 the new process had hardly made greater progress than acetylene has now. Furthermore, the consumption of gas has steadily increased, and in this late address before the St. Louis convention President Humphreys of the Gas Light Association estimated this increase at something like 30 per cent. in the last five years.

But even now we are far behind, population considered, the countries of Europe. London alone, with a population of 5,000,000, consumes more than half as much gas as the whole United States. Comparing English towns with those in this country, the average consumption in Great Britain is three and four times as much per capita as over here. It is true that generally the rate per thousand is less than with us, but the difference in price is not so great as to account for the difference in consumption.

But it is in the use of gas for power purposes that the most striking contrast between Europe and America is seen. Over here the gas engine is almost a stranger. It is looked upon with suspicion and sometimes with contempt. There are more gas engines in London alone than in all this country. The total number in use in Great Britain is above 35,000. In Germany, which shows within recent years perhaps the greatest mechanical and industrial advance, and now ranks as probably the first industrial nation in the world, there are 85,000 gas engines in use.

It is difficult to understand just why this country should have been so indifferent to the new motive power since in Germany, at least, the price of gas, varying from 85 cents to \$1.20 per thousand feet, is not much lower than over here. It is rather significant that the chief reason set down is America's extravagance. It is also to be said that the first gas engine introduced into the country was not a success, and further that the Otto patents and others that have now largely expired, likewise held back the industry.

Now, however, there are something like half a hundred gas-engine makers in the United States, and their product is being rapidly introduced. The engines are made all the way from one-third to a hundred horse power, and special types have been made and are now running in England of as high as 600 horse power. They have been so rapidly perfected that where an average of 22 cubic feet per horse power per hour was required in 1882, this has now fallen to an average of 12½ feet. Meanwhile gas has generally fallen in price; in some of the smaller cities, at least, from 25 to 35 per cent.

Compared with steam engines it is

estimated that not more than 30 per cent. of the heat energy put into a steam engine can be converted into work, where the gas engine may attain an efficiency of as high as 80 per cent. Roughly stated, the best type of steam engine in practice converts about 10 per cent. of its theoretical efficiency into work, while many of the best types of gas engines attain nearly 30 per cent. efficiency. An elaborate series of tables recently published in Germany show that the efficiency of gas was in many cases double—and sometimes triple—that of steam.

The points of advantage claimed for the gas engine as compared with steam are: First, no fire, no smoke, no noise; second, a gas engine can be installed in a dwelling, in a barn, in a store, in a basement or on a topmost floor; third, boilers and their endless repairs, annoying cleanings and high insurance are unknown. But beyond all this—no danger from explosions. The record of steam boiler explosions is a long one, and the killed and injured from this source are said to outnumber those killed and injured on our railroads each year; fourth, no waiting to get up steam, no waste of coal when noon hour arrives, or no power is needed; no fires to bank at night, no insurance, no water tax; fifth, economy of operation. Roughly stated, a gas engine will do the work of a steam engine at 1½ cents per horse power per hour, at which price gas is generally supplied to large consumers in this country.

No doubt to most engineers this is a rosy picture, but it seems justified by the experience of England and Germany. Within ten years practically all of the difficulties which seemed insurmountable then have been met. The consumption of heat from the water jacket is now about 35 per cent. as against 50 or 60 per cent. then. Some small engines even dispense with it altogether. "Missed ignitions," too, are now practically a thing of the past, and the old slide valve has entirely disappeared. Finally, the problem of starting has been solved with admirable inventive skill. Almost all engines of over twenty-five horse power are now equipped with self-starters, and many of these are simple and effective.

With this advance special types have begun to appear—the adapted for electric lighting, the portable and the marine. The gas traction engine and gas street car are already here. In Germany there are several surface roads propelled by independent compressed gas motors, exactly like the compressed air cars now being introduced in this country. Just lately a successful gas traction line has been opened in the suburbs of London. They are economical and efficient. Hardly second to its possibilities as a power producer is the future of gas power transmission. Every one acquainted with machinery understands that belting and shafts and pulleys use up an immense amount of power in transmitting it. Lately compressed air, as well as electricity, has come rapidly into use in large manufacturing plants, to supplant these. But it seems probable that gas will be cheaper and more facile than either of the new agents. Our western natural gas systems are admirable illustrations of long-distance transmission, and such as electricity has not yet been able to compass. There seems little doubt that this use of gas will have a large extension in the future.

Even now it is a remarkable fact that in many cities it is cheaper to buy gas from the mains and employ this either to run dynamos, or for house use, small thermo-electric batteries, to generate electricity, than to buy the latter from the large central generating stations. Many actual instances of the use of gas are to be seen in New York City and other points.

Yet another remarkable modification in gas usage, which has had but little development in this country as yet, is the penny-in-the-slot system. This has had a larger vogue in London, perhaps, than in any other point, where it is estimated that one company has as many as 50,000 of these meters in use. Various attempts have been made to introduce them into this country, but the companies here found that the meters were systematically smashed and robbed, and the plan has been partially given up. The curious inference to be drawn seems to be that the poorer classes of London, who mainly use these machines, slipping a penny into the slot and receiving enough gas to cook a meal, are more honest than the poorer classes of this country. At any event the system has been an unqualified success on the other side of the water, and has not been here.

This is not the place to detail the remarkably ingenious improvements that have been made in the mode of manufacturing gas, by which, in many points of England and America, the price of delivered gas has fallen to 70 and 60 and even as low as 40 or 50 cents per 1000 feet. The possibilities of fuel gas under new methods of generation are hardly less than those which the new incandescent system (the Welsbach and other burners) have provided for its illuminating brother. Several companies are now seeking a franchise in New York City, on of them offering to furnish fuel gas at 50 cents per thousand feet to householders, and at 35 cents to large manufacturers, while paying \$100,000 for the franchise, and after five years 3½ per cent. on the net business to go to the city.

Gas-driven barges are no novelty in France, nor gas cranes, and a gas-engine yacht has been built in this country. Many lesser appliances, many of them of exceeding ingenuity, will be seen at the exposition, and will fill in the details of the very interesting chapter of mechanical progress which the latter will tell. The exposition was conceived and it will be directed by E. O. Brown of the Progressive Age, the chief journal of American gas interests. Prof. Charles F. Chandler, the well-known chemist of Columbia College, is president of the undertaking, and associated with him are some thirty of the leading gas makers of the country.

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The Best of Everything And the Best Bargains.

We cannot quote the price of everything we have for Christmas, but we wish it known that our goods are displayed so that all can handle them, and marked in plain figures so that all can see them.

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Hundreds of Them—A Grand Display.

The most extensive line of Calendars and Booklets ever brought to this city, and the finest productions of European and American artists.

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Every day at 12 to 12:30 and 5 to 5:30 o'clock.

A real live Santa Claus, he walks around and gives every boy or girl a whole bag of candy FREE; he carries a book to write down what you want for Christmas, come and see him and tell him what you want. He is loaded with presents.

CANDY FREE

75c Kid Dolls, large size, blonde or brunette.....	25c	\$1.00 Men's Velvet Slippers, silk embroidered, handsome.....	48c
75c Dressed Dolls, dressed in latest style.....	25c	\$1.50 Men's Chenille Embroidered Slippers, patent leather trimmed.....	69c
75c Children's Tea Sets, fancy decorated, full sets.....	25c	\$2.50 Ladies' Kid Shoes, patent tip, all styles.....	\$1.09
25c Tin Wagons and Carts, splendid toy for boys.....	5c	\$12.00 Sealette Capes, "hand- some" embroidered.....	\$5.88
25c Fancy Tin Trumpets, lots of 5c		\$1.00 Men's Strong Pants, every pair warranted not to rip.....	48c
10c "Genuine" Vaseline, large bottle, "a bargain".....	3c	\$1.00 Men's Wool Underwear, 48c splendid bargain.....	48c
25c Silk Teck Ties, choice selection of patterns.....	10c	20c Silk Veiling, all silk and all colors.....	
25c Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy embroidered.....	9c	25c Novelty Dress Patterns, plaids and checks.....	8c

Toy Bicycles, "Hobby Horses," Guns, Ships, all the Animals that went in the Ark "two by two" and Noah turned out, "we have 'em here" terribly cheap. Such a collection of curious things, boys and girls come and see them, we have dolls as big as you; we have tops that run by steam, electricity or wheels, and Candy FREE every day.

Broadway Department Store

Fourth and Broadway.

FOR SIX DAYS

We will Sell
The Celebrated

Youman \$5 Hat for \$3.50



Think

For Him

Of a beautiful \$2000 Cottage Home, situated in one of the finest sections of Los Angeles. Absolutely Free. Some one is going to get it—just as like as not to be you.



London Clothing Co.

Clothes for Boys are a good, sensible gift. Every mother should be interested in our Boys' Department.

110, 121, 123, 125 North Spring Street.....S. W. Corner Franklin
HARRIS & FRANK, PROPRIETORS

We have Fancy Suspenders, handsome Mufflers, Bath Robes, Smoking Jackets, silk initial Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gloves, Canes, Umbrellas.

People who live at a distance can depend on us for filling mail orders promptly and intelligently.

A World of Useful Things...

Can be Found in Our
EMPORIUM OF BARGAINS

Furniture, Carpets,
Matting and Draperies



Nice Cane Seat Chairs, full size, for 90c, worth \$1.25.
Fine Leather Seat and Back Dining Chairs for \$4.50, worth \$6.50.
Beautiful Sideboards \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$20. The kind you have been paying a great deal more money for.
White Enamel Iron Bedsteads, Every Price and Description
White Enamel Dressers, \$12.50
Novelties in Brass Bedsteads
Fine artistic goods in Mahogany, Birch and Quartered Oak. Some beautiful novelties in Parlor Furniture, Couches, Lounges and floor Rockers.
Don't forget our location; no other house has got the room, no other house has the facilities and small expenses that we have; no other house can afford to sell as cheap.

Southern California Furniture Co.

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The Los Angeles Times

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THE HARBOR CONTROVERSY.

In this morning's issue of THE TIMES is presented a comprehensive résumé of the Southern California harbor question, embracing the large, essential facts bearing upon that issue. It has been the aim of THE TIMES, in the preparation of this article, to present an impartial statement of both sides of the controversy, so far as is consistent with the truth. If the case as presented shows a preponderance of evidence for San Pedro, it is because the evidence on the other side is deficient.

As a matter of fact, there is no "harbor question." Repeated investigations and reports by government experts have shown conclusively that San Pedro is the proper and feasible site for a deep-sea harbor on this coast. But the machinations of a wealthy corporation have sufficed to surround the subject with an appearance of doubt, and a government commission is to investigate, once more, the relative merits of a harbor designed by the Almighty, and a harbor designed by C. P. Huntington.

In order that all material facts bearing upon this matter may be fully understood by the public, THE TIMES deems it advisable to review the subject in detail at this time. It is proper to state, however, that the review presented in today's issue is not designed to influence in any way the decision of the government commission charged with the determination of this important question. Its purpose is, rather, to refresh the memories of our people, whose interest in the final outcome is naturally heightened by the advent of the Harbor Commission, upon whose decision so much depends.

The personnel of the Harbor Commission and the gravity of the interests involved, assure a thorough consideration of the subject in all its bearings. That the investigation will be impartial no less than thorough, need not be premised. Upon this assurance the friends of San Pedro can rest with full confidence in the outcome. A thorough and impartial investigation of the merits of the respective sites can have but one result, which will be to confirm and emphasize the verdict of each and every preceding investigation in favor of San Pedro.

On behalf of the people of Southern California, THE TIMES welcomes the Harbor Commissioners, and assures them that every legitimate agency will be at their disposal for the ascertainment of the true facts of the harbor controversy. Implicit confidence is reposed in their impartiality. Their decision will be final, and will end the dispute. THE TIMES implicitly believes that this decision will be in favor of San Pedro.

One has to "go away from home to hear the news," after all. The London Queen, of a recent date, gives publicity to this remarkable statement: "Mrs. McKinley was called to the American bar in the early part of 1893, and she enjoyed for a long while the unique distinction of being the only lady of the profession who pleaded on behalf of clients before her own husband, who was the judge of the circuit in which she practiced." It is the first time that anybody ever heard that Mrs. McKinley ever practiced law or that the hot coffee boy of Antietam had ever served his country on the bench. It reminds us of a statement made at the time (1849 if we are not mistaken) that Dr. John W. Webster was convicted of the murder of Dr. George Parkman at Boston, and sentenced to be hanged. There were no telegraphs in those days, and the steamers only made weekly trips. But in spite of the fact that all the American news was reprint matter, an English paper declared that "Daniel Webster, the distinguished American statesman and author of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, is under sentence of death at Boston for the murder of Rev. Theodore Parker."

The cheerful idiot with the rifle, who goes out into the woods and shoots his friend on suspicion of being a deer, has broken out some more—in Sonoma county, this time. This sort of work will go on until we shall be compelled to enact the English law of granting licenses to keep a gun. It is said that the Spanish authorities at Havana do not like Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. It is about time to remind those blustering and brutal characters that Uncle Sam is not in the habit of consulting Spain as to the selection of his officers.

A NEW TARIFF BILL.

Washington advises indicate that the Dingley Tariff Bill has been permanently abandoned, and that the Ways and Means Committee of the House, all of whom have been elected to the next Congress, will at once begin the preparation of a new tariff to supersede the Gorman-Wilson law. It is proposed to carry forward the work of revision as rapidly as possible, in order that the new tariff bill may be ready to report to the extra session of Congress at an early date—probably in March. It is assumed that an extra session is to be called, which assumption is probably correct.

The new tariff, it is stated with some appearance of authority, will dispense almost wholly with ad valorem duties, substituting specific duties therefor. Some of the schedules of the McKinley law are to be restored. Among these will doubtless be included the duties on wool and lumber. A scheme of reciprocity is also to be provided for, similar to that which obtained under the McKinley act.

That the proposed measure will pass the House without serious opposition is a foregone conclusion. Its fate in the Senate is wholly a matter of conjecture. The so-called "silver Senators," if they choose to continue their dog-in-the-manger policy, can undoubtedly prevent the passage of any tariff or other measure, as they will probably hold the balance of power in the Senate of the Fifty-fifth Congress.

Will the silverites have the presumption to place themselves squarely upon record in opposition to the expressed will of the American people? Will they, by factious and dilatory opposition, prevent the enactment of measures which are necessary to the prosperity of the nation, and for which the people declared by an overwhelming majority on November 3? These questions can be answered only by the course of events in the near future. It will be well for the Republicans of the House to discharge their duty to the people with fidelity and promptness. If the factionists of the Senate elect to delay the prosperous times for which the nation is languishing, let the consequences be upon themselves.

Roswell P. Flower, at one time Governor of New York, writes to say that he congratulates himself on having helped to elect Lincoln in 1860 by voting for Douglas, just as he helped to elect McKinley in 1896 by voting for Palmer. All this is a very laborious effort in behalf of a man whose chief distinguishing trait is his personal vanity. The record shows that in 1860 Abraham Lincoln received 1,865,913 votes as against 1,374,664 cast for Douglas, 847,404 for Breckinridge and 591,900 for John Bell. If Mr. Flower had voted for either Bell or Breckinridge, he might have claimed to have done something to aid the cause of Lincoln, but as he voted for Douglas, who was Lincoln's most formidable adversary, he cannot be said to have helped make the election of Lincoln a possibility. Mr. Flower would have done well to look up the official returns in the Tribune or World almanac, before starting out on his campaign of self-laudation.

THE TIMES advocated the nomination of McKinley because it believed him to be the strongest man in the nation and capable of polling the largest vote. That it was not mistaken in its estimate of McKinley's hold on the popular affection, may be seen in the official returns from Indiana, which Harrison carried in 1888 by a bare plurality of 2348. He fell short of having a majority, by 10,227 votes. This year McKinley has a clear majority over all others of 9610 votes, showing him to be nearly 20,000 stronger man than Harrison in Harrison's own State. It is seldom that Indiana gives an out-and-out majority.

The old steamship Saller of the North German Lloyd Company, lost in the Bay of Biscay on Thursday, was built twenty-two years ago and used to run from Bremen to Sydney and Melbourne, until 1893. That line now has the Barbarossa, the largest passenger steamer in the world, and will put her into the Atlantic trade in April.

The reported death of Antonio Maceo is partly confirmed. It appears that Maceo's death was accomplished by means of treachery and assassination. Later advices may either confirm or deny these reports. But, whether Maceo be dead or alive, the war for Cuban independence will go on.

A DISGRACE TO NEW YORK.

In New York City women are prohibited from eating in restaurants after dark unless they are accompanied by male escorts. In defense of this unjust and worse than barbarous regulation, the New York Tribune says:

"The respectability of women who would visit respectable restaurants alone after dark is not in question. Whatever lack of respectability may appear as the result of such a practice is due to men. The bad men are inclined to congregate where the good women are. If a woman is young and attractive, and from chance or necessity, exposes herself to the attentions of men, she is pretty certain to be subjected to notice that is displeasing if not absolutely insulting. If she is alone in the restaurant she necessarily goes out alone. In the street she would be protected; in the street she is not. It is not pleasant to admit that the morals and manners of men render such a rule necessary. But out of a thousand men there will be at least one hundred blackguards. It is from this one hundred that women need to be protected. Women unattended would be as welcome in restaurants as men, if all men were gentlemen. It is an inconvenience for single women who are confident of their ability to take care of themselves under a circumstance to be denied an accommodation extended to men, but it is not easy to see how the enforcement of such regulations is to be avoided. In this respect, civilization begins on the western coast of America and travels East. There is no city of its size in the world where women enjoy so much freedom as in San Francisco. They visit restaurants, alone or in groups, without danger of molestation. In eastern cities their privileges are curtailed, and in Europe they may be said to have none. In time we trust the California standard will prevail in New York, but the rule under consideration indicates that the Empire city is as yet but partially civilized."

What the New York Tribune says of San Francisco might with truth be said of any of the larger cities of the West. Women can with safety visit any respectable place of public resort, either before or after dark, without male escorts. If such a regulation as the one referred to is necessary in New York, the fact that it is necessary, is New York's disgrace.

But does the assumed necessity for such a regulation really exist in New York City? Is not the Tribune's contention that it is a measure for the protection of women based upon a wrong assumption? Is it not a rather unusual way of "protecting" women to deny them a privilege which is enjoyed by men? If, as the Tribune declares, 100 men out of every 1000 in New York are blackguards, is it not about time that some vigorous steps were taken to punish those of them who manifest their blackguardism by insulting unprotected women? What justice, common sense, or decency is there in punishing respectable women by restricting their personal freedom, because one man out of every ten is a blackguard? If so large a proportion of blackguards existed in any western community, the nine hundred gentlemen out of each thousand would very soon make the blackguardism of the 100 so odious that it would be glad to keep well out of sight.

No civilized community should permit the existence in its midst of conditions so disgraceful as those above described. If they exist in New York it is because the authorities are lax in enforcing the laws, and, perhaps, in part, because the laws are inadequate for the protection of women. Some wholesome examples should be made of the blackguards whose conduct has led to the unjust and unwarrantable restriction of the rights of women. The particular variety of rufianism referred to can be virtually stamped out if the authorities will take hold of the matter with a vigorous hand. To visit the punishment upon women is in the last degree barbarous and absurd.

Judge Baker, of the United States District Court in and for the State of Indiana, sounds the keynote when he says the trusts are an unnecessary evil and should not be allowed to exist. In deciding a point against the wire-nail trust, Judge Baker said: "The trust described is an unlawful combination and conspiracy to raise the price of goods and to interfere with the manufacture of wire-nail machinery, and is in direct violation of the act of Congress, of good morals and of the public well." These degenerate days when the malodorous smell of a trust attaches not only to a score of Congressmen but a Cabinet officer as well, it is pleasing to note the presence of a Federal judge whose ermine is not tarnished with the slime of corporation influences.

If the recent decision in regard to the Lytle Creek water rights is good law, then there should be no doubt as to the outcome of the contention between the city of Los Angeles and the water company in regard to the ownership of the Crystal Springs supply, which is drawn from the bed of the valley by "bleeding pipes." The Lytle Creek decision deprives an entire district of water, and renders worthless a tunnel which cost \$120,000, because it is claimed that the tunnel drains from the creek. The legal sauce for the San Bernardino goose should also be sauce for the Los Angeles gander.

It is said that there are over 20,000 useless and unsalable horses running at large in the valleys of the Columbia and Snake rivers, and that they are consuming the pastureage needed for sheep and cattle that are readily marketable. Bring out the chopping block and the soldering iron. Put the tenderloins into cans and the rest into sausages. Make neat's-foot oil out of the hoofs, cordovan leather of the

hides, and burn the bones to refine sugar with. A cayuse pony worth \$10 can therefore be worked up into as much value as a \$30 ox; and that is about the only way the people of that section can hope to get rid of these little scrub horses.

Charles D. Lane, the chairman of the National Silver League, says he wants the silver question to be given a rest until the campaign of 1900. That's a very sound and well-considered idea. The question was plainly stated in the last campaign, and was exploited for all it was worth. If it could be kept going from now till the election of 1900, it would make people so tired that it would not get 50,000 votes in the whole United States. Lane's head is plumb.

Sacramento has an ordinance that prohibits spitting on the sidewalks. If Sacramento needs such a local law, what about Los Angeles, whose streets are crowded (especially during the winter months) with consumptives from every part of the United States? It would cost these invalids very slight effort to walk to the curbstone, and expectorate into the gutter. We need such a law three times as badly as does Sacramento.

The story that comes from Cuba, about Maceo's dead body being dragged about the battlefield behind a crazy horse, is something too horrible to contemplate without a shudder, even when perpetrated by a people into whose civilization the Moorish elements enter to a very large extent. All war is more or less cruel, but this reported brutality almost exceeds belief. But is Maceo really dead?

An orchard in Santa Clara county, near a town called Campbell, has been sold for the goodly price of \$650 per acre. That's right. The man wanted an orchard in full bearing and was willing to pay well for it. How long would it have been before a piece of land devoted to the culture of cereals would have sold for any such money? The seller would have been in big luck to get one-third of that sum.

That Pemona well must be a veritable offshoot of the Pegleg mine. It showed gold rock with \$7.50 to the ton at a depth of ten feet, and at twenty feet, it showed \$18 in silver and \$16 in gold. They ought to keep going right on, right straight down, till they either strike rock worth \$500 to the ton—or land in China. Never grow weary in well-doing, gentlemen.

Ex-Governor Lilluckalani is on her way to Washington, and Grover has arranged to start on a hunting and fishing tour shortly before the time she is scheduled to arrive in the national capital. Possibly this combination of circumstances is entirely fortuitous, but there is ground for the surmise that Grover's sudden flight is not altogether unpremeditated.

Gear, of Iowa, has enrolled himself among the advocates of Huntington's funding bill in the House of Representatives and will try to bring it up as soon as possible. The opponents of the measure want to fight it off as long as possible and, if ever there was a case where obstructive action was justifiable, this is the one.

The grand jury of Merced county recently got together and presented an exorbitant report against the justices and constables of that county for arresting tramps and hobos in order to make fees out of the county. It was shown that, in a majority of cases, no offense had been committed by the parties so arrested.

The Los Angeles parsons must not rely upon the protection of their cloth to do things that would arouse the indignation of the community if they were committed by ordinary individuals. There is no privileged class of priesthood in this country, as misguided ministers of the gospel may soon discover.

Richard Croker, the Tammany chieftain who thought he could manipulate political events as he did Democratic politics, has found out to the contrary. His total expenditures in that direction amount to over \$550,000 and he could not sell his horses for over \$150,000 today.

The fact that his mother-in-law is still in California, may account for Lord Sholto Douglas's telling a Tacoma reporter that he was never as happy in all his life, and that Tacoma was the prettiest place he had seen since his arrival on the Coast.

Although Rev. McLean was a policeman for a matter of only twenty-four hours, he has had sufficient experience, no doubt, to enable him to realize that, "taking one consideration with another, a policeman's lot is not a happy one."

The New York World calls the Senatorial boom of Joseph H. Choate "a dream." If that be the case, then Mr. Platt's boom is a nightmare, and Mr. D. B. Hill's vision of another term can only be set down as a hallucination.

John Hobson, of Astoria, Or., died recently at that place, aged 79 years. Mr. Hobson was a pioneer of pioneers, having crossed the plains in 1843, along with the late Senator Nesmith and Medorum Crawford.

If war vessels have to run aground every time they get near shore, there will be a big reward offered for the naval constructor who will invent a cruiser that shall be amphibious.

Pasteur was the first scientist to prove that bacteria and microbes could live without air.

RANDEBURG.

The Mining Camp an Orderly and Prosperous Community.
RANDEBURG, Dec. 10.—(Regular Correspondence.) This town is booming. No other word expresses so fully the situation. Although there are four hundred yards receiving lumber from both Kramer and the Santa Fe, and Mojave on the Southern Pacific, yet building at the present time is being delayed on account of the scarcity of material. Some fairly good buildings are going up. All kinds of business are represented, there being seven general merchants, some carrying large and complete stocks of hardware, and two hardware stores, and four butcher shops, where good meats can be had at Los Angeles prices. The Randeburg of Battenberg, is about to marry an Australian officer of high rank.

Queen Victoria now rules 367,000 people, a greater number than has ever before acknowledged the sovereignty of either a king, queen or emperor.

The "Gollwoggs Bicycle Club" is the promising title of a new illustrated gift book in preparation by the talented sisters, Bertha and Florence K. Upton.

Signora Duse is in Rome, rehearsing with her company, for a tour, which is to begin in Roumania. She adds to her repertoire pieces of Piner, Verdi and Gluck.

Mrs. Gusta Marthor of Greenback, Pa., who was 104 years old, fell out of a window recently and was fatally injured. She was Napoleon's army march to and from Russia in 1812.

Princess Pauline de Metternich, who used to set the fashions of Paris under the second empire, has received the grand medal and diploma of honor for fat cattle at the Buda Pest exhibition.

Lady Francis Pelham-Clinton Beresford, once May Yohe, is said to be taking vigorous measures for improving the condition of the tenants on an estate in Ireland, of which she is the owner.

Probably the last widow of any who participated in the battle of Trafalgar has just died, in England. She was Mrs. Suckling, widow of Admiral Suckling, who died thirty-one years ago, and was sixty in the great fight.

All literary women who figure in English society are reported to dress with no regard for fashion, harmony, or taste. They are absurdly, in plain, futile striving after juvenility. Their hair she always wears in a curly crop, bound by bands or ribbon.

New York society was greatly disturbed over the application of the obnoxious term "living pictures," to a charity entertainment. Miss Helen Grant was especially shocked. It was finally decided to call it "Ladies' vivants," and everybody was happy.

The Princess of Wales, it is said, finds a good deal of pleasure in the democratic pastime of milking cows. If those cows could be made to understand that they are being milked by royalty they would undoubtedly yield nothing but cream.

Recently at Andover, N. H., Miss Alice York followed on her bicycle a tramp who had stolen a watch and pocket-book from her house. She chased him nearly a mile and compelled him to the point of a revolver to give up the booty. The watch was valued at \$150, and the pocket-book contained \$50.

The Ladies' International Club is the newest London women's club. Its avowed purpose is to entertain friends from all parts of England and from foreign countries as well, particularly of the United States. New York club women have, therefore, a particular interest in this new organization. Its home is in Bond street.

Elizabeth Blackwell, M. D., who at the age of 75, has been publishing a book of autobiographical notes entitled "Pioneer Woman in Opening the Medical Profession to Women," was the first woman to receive a medical diploma from any medical college in this country or Europe. Though she is a native of England, she is an American by adoption, having taken her citizenship, and pursued the greater part of her medical practice here.

The Empress Frederick unwittingly brought on herself the hostility of the Prussian army by a course she took, or that was taken in her name, when she was Crown Princess. The Crown Prince gave a great military dinner soon after his father came to the throne. Officers of all grades were invited. Some of those who were then subalterns are now very-headed generals and cannot speak of the Prussian stance without getting red in the face with anger. When they had all sat down to dinner, a gentleman of the court went round to say that her royal highness particularly desired officers not to eat with their knives. It is not unusual for a general to eat with a knife, but Germans are so polite do not see that it is enough to stamp a man as vulgar.

Geese for Profit.

(Exchange.) Geese are not raised often, because of the prejudice against them; becoming annoyed with their noise, and because of the fact that before they know their true worth. No matter how old, they are desirable if they will keep fat on good pasture. An average goose weighs from twelve to fifteen pounds. If well kept they will raise two broods a year.

Geese are more hardy and much less trouble than either chickens or turkeys, and the profits are much larger. During the summer all they need is a good pasture. They begin laying when they are a year old, and from dozen geese and three or four ganders one should receive 400 eggs in a season.

The only cause of mortality among young geese is lack of food. If all fets at the rate of about a quart a minute. It is conveyed by means of rubber "teat protectors" into small aluminum bowls whence it is drawn by suction into the milk cans hanging over the front of the cows. The animals seem to like the new departure and show no signs of injury in any manner from being thus milked.

They Never Thought of It. (St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) Mr. Hobart reports that 800 babies have been named for him. This is one of the uses of the Vice-Presidency that probably never occurred to the framers of the Constitution.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, is loved by all the tenants on her husband's estate.
A preacher in Oklahoma is delivering a series of lectures on the subject, "The Sign of the Cross." At about \$2500.

Dr. Dover, the man for whom Dover's powder was named, was the finder of Alexander Selkirk on his lonely island.

Countess Hartenau, the morganatic widow of the late Prince Alexander of Battenberg, is about to marry an Australian officer of high rank.

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CALIFORNIA.

In this land of bright sunshine there's many a spot
With attractions so rare they will never be forgot;
Where the mingling of colors, the shadows of trees,
And the perfume of flowers, borne far on the breeze,
With the radiance streaming from skies ever clear,
Make impressions at once the most lasting and dear.

There's El Monte, umbrageous with oaks of renown,
Where the weary world-roamer in peace sits him down;
There's Yosemite's solitude, cliff-girt and grand,
The unspeakable wonder of all the broad land;
And the groves of the giants, whose lofty heads rise,
As they surge through the ages, to kiss the soft skies.

There's the sweet Vale of Ojai, scarce known to the world,
Where the deep sylvan monarchs have banners unfurled,
Where the rosy stream is babbling its way to the sea,
Where the carols of this life for a time cease to be;
And the bliss the good fortune that leads us to stray
O'er the rough San Rafael to this dreamland of May.

Santa Barbara gleams in our memory bright;
From the Mountain of Love we have looked into night.
Catalina lies fair in a calm summer sea;
Pasadena and Riverside smile radiantly;
While the Queen of the Angels, fair city and great,
Lies bedecked with her jewels, proud queen of the State.

But the sunniest spot in this sunniest land,
Where the peaceful blue sea tapers the sparkling white sand;
Where the sapphirine bay as a jewel is set,
In its sand-rims of gold and its rock-rims of jet;
Where the lemon is king, and the rose-crozier queen;
Where the summer is born—San Diego is seen.

Wavy palm trees are graceful, the orange is sweet;
In the hedges the calla adorns every street;
Tall and drooping bananas rise high from the bed,
Where are masses of yellow, and purple, and red;
Savory breezes are fragrant, and life's dear to me,
In my fond San Diego, beside the calm sea.

FRED W. PEARSON.

Gallaudet.

A small party of deaf-mutes paid honor to the memory and birthday of Rev. Thomas H. Gallaudet at the residence of Layreder Wild last Thursday night. The deaf in the East commemorate the anniversary of Gallaudet's birthday year by year. Gallaudet first founded a school for the deaf at Hartford, Ct., in America, in 1817. Now many institutions have sprung up. Every State supports them.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

A Daily Resume of Events for Your Scrap Book.

On December 18 of the years mentioned occurred the following interesting events in the world's history:

HOLIDAYS.

Saints Lucy, Albert, Othilia, Kestelin, Blessed John Maronite.
BIRTHS.

1521—Pope Sixtus IV.
1583—Henry IV. of France.
1640—Maximilian de Bethune, Duke of Sully.
1641—Antoine Armand, poet.
1835—Rev. John P. Stanley, biographer of Dr. Arnold.
DEATHS.

1520—Emperor Frederick II. of Germany.
1521—Emmanuel the Great, King of Portugal.
1542—James V. of Scotland.
1543—Anthony Collins, free-thinking writer.
1717—Rev. John Sturpe, historical writer.
1748—John Gorton, astronomer.
1789—Charles III. of Spain.
1873—Associate Justice Samuel Miller of New York.

1822—Sir J. B. Burke, editor of "Burke's British Peerage."
1823—Rev. John Lyman, F. R. S. Bishop of North Carolina.
OTHER EVENTS.

1474—Union of the crowns of Castile and Aragon, Spain.
1546—The Council of Trent formally opened.
1774—Congress ordered the construction of thirteen additional vessels of war.
1810—Bremen, Hamburg and Lubbeck united to the French Empire.
1812—Wellington repulsed French at Bayonne, France.
1848—Louis Napoleon elected Emperor.
1850—Act to form the Territory of New Mexico took effect.
1864—Admiral Porter's expedition left Fort Monroe for Alexandria.
1870—Germans compelled Blois, France.
1871—Cause of Republican members of the California Legislature nominated A. A. Sargent for United States Senator.
1874—The trial of Cornet Croker in New York for the killing of John McKenna resulted in a discharge of the jury.
1876—Flight of Sher Ali, Amir of Afghanistan, from Kabul.
1883—Election of Gen. Anson G. Cook, Secretary of the U. S. Senate.
1884—Explosion of dynamite at London Bridge, London.
1888—Fire at Savannah, Ga.; \$300,000 worth of property destroyed.
1889—Cave-in at Iron Mountain mine, Ishpeming, Mich.; three miners buried.
1900—Durango building burned in Durango, R. I.; \$500,000 loss.
1901—Belgium purchased 800 square leagues of land in Northern Argentine Republic for Jewish refugee colonies.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 12.—At 10 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.15; at 5 p.m., 30.15. Thermometer at the corresponding hours showed 53 deg. and 50 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 72 per cent.; 5 p.m., 75 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 65 deg.; minimum temperature, 48 deg. Character of weather, cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The fruit-growers of Redlands are wisely adapting their methods to the conditions of the market, and are subscribing capital to start a cannery. Much fruit that would perish if shipped or would be wasted otherwise, might be profitably worked up in a cannery.

Those limbs of the law who wear blue clothes and brass buttons and are irreverently spoken of as "cops," have undoubtedly felt grieved that during the past week a minister of the gospel has aspired to claim kinship with them as a preserver of the city's peace. Policemen are born, not made.

Engineer Capp's official report on the Moreno dam at San Diego is making a lot of trouble, and now it is asserted that the contractors built a concrete wall 110 feet high in eighteen days. It requires no engineering experience to teach any person of common sense that such work as that is a sham.

Los Alamitos, the site of the new sugar factory, has only one store, but that one is a daisy. It is a combination of barber shop, billiard hall, tobacco stand, stationery, branch bakery, men's furnishing store, news depot and laundry office. John Wanamaker's Philadelphia shop may be a little bigger, but it can't be much more variegated.

At the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow there will be an interesting meeting of all the newly-elected members of the State Legislature from the seven southern counties, numbering nineteen. Brief, pithy addresses will be delivered by the members-elect and others on a number of subjects of interest to this section which are expected to come before the next Legislature.

An able-bodied rumor declares that the Whittier bosslet, whose pretensions to political power were so thoroughly exposed at the Republican County Convention in September last, proposes to make a desperate but not necessarily noisy attempt to get his hands upon enough members of the conference of legislators-to-be, at the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow to warrant the boast that he is not really a political corpse, but actually is alive and has a friend or two in the land of the living.

ELIZABETH LAKE MYSTERY.

Was Harry Rundle Drowned or Was He Shot?

The following telegram was received by Coroner Campbell yesterday evening from Lancaster:

"Harry Rundle drowned Elizabeth Lake; been unable to recover body; personal property, 529 Bernard street; have gone on to Randaburg."

"HENRY BERGER."

This message, with which other news the Coroner was able to rather, persuaded him to leave last night for Elizabeth Lake.

A man who gave his name as Hans Hansen, and who is reported to work for the Los Angeles Brick and Tile Company, told the following story concerning the matter.

He says that he arrived at the scene of the young man's death about fifteen minutes after it occurred, and he found Henry Berger and another man preparing bodies with which to drag the lake for Rundle's body. This was their story as told by them.

Berger and his companion, whose name is unknown, were out in a row-boat on the lake and rowed to the shore to take in Harry Rundle, whom they invited to accompany them. He got into the boat, and after rowing about for a time the unknown man got out of the boat on the opposite side of the lake from which they had started. Upon their return to the original starting place Berger also left the boat, leaving Rundle the sole occupant. He mentioned the fact that there were ducks on the lake and signified his intention of indulging in a little sport shooting them.

Rundle started out with a shotgun, a six-shooter and a belt of cartridges. Reaching a point near the birds he fired among them, they of course rising as he fired.

Berger says that Rundle then jumped to his feet so suddenly that he capsize the boat. Berger says that the floating man came up twice, the last time striking out wildly and evidently trying to move himself farther away from the shore, which was only thirty feet distant. He then disappeared. As they were unable to find the body, they began to drag the lake, but they report, as has already been stated, that the search was unsuccessful.

George Gelferich, who resides at No. 255 South Water street, is a brother-in-law of the deceased, and says that Rundle has relatives and property in Chicago, Ill.

From various reports, none of which are of a strictly official nature, however, the Coroner rather expects to find that the man was wounded as well as drowned. If such were the case, of course the weapon which did the mischief might have been his own or he might have been accidentally shot by his companions.

Dr. Campbell left last night for the lake to unravel the mystery.

WHERE IS RILEY?

A Bartender Disappears Under Peculiar Circumstances.

John Riley, a bartender for Hugh J. Smith, who has a saloon at First and Los Angeles streets, is missing, and it is said, he took with him quite a sum of his employer's money.

Riley worked up to 7 o'clock Friday night. Yesterday morning he failed to report for work, but at first Smith thought he had gone on a spree, as he is a hard drinker. A little later the saloon-keeper discovered that \$100 of his money had, it is said, disappeared. Then Smith became angry, and going to the Police Court, he laid them matter before Deputy District Attorney James, who issued a complaint against Riley.

When Mrs. Riley heard of it, she went to the saloon-keeper and told him that she had had a slight quarrel with her husband the previous night, and he had left home somewhat in anger. She was of the belief that her husband had gone on another drunk and would soon turn up all right. She offered to make good the amount of his desecration.

RAILROAD RECORD.

RUMORS WERE UNFOUNDED.

Frisco Line Will Not Absorb the Atlantic and Pacific.

An Associated Press dispatch says D. B. Robinson of St. Louis, president of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, in San Francisco. His party includes B. B. Veech, a wealthy stock farmer of Louisville, Ky., and John Dupee, a prominent Chicago stock broker, besides James Robinson and Walter H. Dupee. The visitors came West on a pleasure trip. Mr. Robinson says he was in Arizona looking over the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix road, a line which he built, and of which he was the first president. After that he determined to come to San Francisco on pleasure. President Robinson said there was small prospect of the Atlantic and Pacific falling into the hands of his company, and as for the construction of any new roads, he said it would never be done as long as capital was as timid as it is now.

APPOINTED GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 12.—Francis B. Clark has been appointed general traffic manager of the Great Northern Railway, which position was discontinued some time ago, but has now been revived. Clark has been connected with the Great Northern and other western roads for thirty years.

CAUSE OF HIS DEATH.

Leu Wai Died from Heart Trouble, Resulting from Starvation.

Leu Wai, a Chinaman 61 years of age, was found dead in his bed early yesterday morning, and a Coroner's jury last night decided that his death was due to heart failure, caused by starvation. Wai had lived in this city about twenty years, and was an opium fiend. At one time he was a teacher of gymnastics, but of late had done nothing apparently but smoke opium. He lived in a little shack on Benjamin street, just off of Apollonia street. About six weeks ago he was taken sick with heart trouble, superinduced by excessive opium-smoking. Wai was unable to leave his bed, and his countrymen ministered to his wants but slightly. Unpalatable food was placed before the sick man, and he could not eat it.

Yesterday morning some Chinamen went to his desolate home and found him dead.

The Coroner was notified and the body was removed to Orr & Hines's undertaking parlors, where an autopsy was performed and an inquest was held last night. The jury brought in a verdict finding that Wai had died from heart trouble, caused by starvation.

A Compliment from Abroad.

(San Francisco Record-Union.) The Cleveland Leader, after reviewing the whole situation regarding the late election, comes to this conclusion:

All things considered, the most remarkable victory achieved by the sound-money forces of any State was the carrying of California for McKinley. It is not yet too late to give the gallant Republicans of that State and the honest-money Democrats who worked with them the credit which they deserve for a most extraordinary triumph in the face of great difficulties. Complete returns from California, all but a few counties being reported officially, makes McKinley's plurality 230. The margin is small, but it is equivalent to about 7500 in Ohio, and that is just about the plurality by which President Hayes carried his own State in 1876.

In 1892 the Republican plurality in Ohio was barely 1000. Considering the difficulties encountered and overcome by the sound-money men of California, their plurality beats any of the tremendous majorities rolled up for McKinley in the East.

The Leader then at much length goes into an analysis of the situation and the vote of this State, with all that was arrayed against the Republicans, and the apparent hopelessness of their cause at the beginning of the campaign, and again concludes that the victory in California was a magnificent and astonishing one. It declares that the terrible statistical handicap of the Republican party in our State has not been equaled, and it sets this out by giving the figures of the last gubernatorial election, the great majority by which the Democrats filled the gubernatorial chair, and the fact that in that election the Democrats and Populists polled together more votes in every district than did the Republicans. It sums up by expressing the opinion that the triumph in California was simply "wonderful," and adds:

"It is almost without a parallel in American political history, and we believe that it may safely be called the prize victory of the year for sound money, protection and William McKinley."

Progress.

(San Francisco Bulletin.) It is now admitted that Senator Perkins has little chance of election in the campaign to succeed himself in the Senate. What is of even more importance is that he has reached this position without the employment of methods that in the past have sometimes brought reproach upon Senatorial aspirants. Early in the recent campaign he openly announced a desire to succeed himself and appealed to the voters to decide if his ambition should be realized. The people of this State, who have seen the time come to elect Senators with dress, not so much as to the result as to the disclosures the result might entail, regarding the candidacy of Mr. Perkins as having brought to a close the period in which the use of money was considered indispensable to success. It required some courage on Mr. Perkins's part to take the stand he did, and some confidence in the integrity of the people. If he had not believed that a clean campaign might be also a successful campaign he would have announced an intention to retire from politics. California now has two representatives in the Senate who hold their title clear.

Bishop Bonacum's Contempt.

MARSHALL (Mich.) Dec. 12.—Bishop Bonacum has filed notice of appeal from the decision rendered against him in the Metropolitan Church at Dubuque by Rev. Father Baart, judge delegate. Father Baart said today that since Bishop Bonacum attacked him in an official position as judge delegate, he preferred to leave to the apostolic delegate the execution of the sentence in the case of Revs. Murphy and Fitzgerald, as well as the matter of the attack made upon him by the bishop, which constituted a serious contempt of court.

The Ellyton Company is in Distress.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) Dec. 12.—A bill has been filed asking for a receiver for the Ellyton Company, the largest concern in Alabama. It controlled over \$2,000,000 worth of property around Birmingham, and had \$1,700,000 in bonds outstanding with a trust company.

A False Alarm.

Some mischievous boys turned in a false alarm of fire from box No. 24, located at the corner of Buena Vista and College streets, at 9:30 o'clock last night. When the department arrived the boys had disappeared, and no clue to their identity could be obtained.

\$475 TO RANDSBURG GOLD FIELDS.

On the Santa Fe route. Leave Los Angeles 10:15 a.m.; reach Randaburg 7:30 p.m.

WINTER HOME.

Hotel del Coronado

Is proud of the distinction of being the most comfortable Winter Resort on EARTH.

Warm Sunny Days;
Dry Marine Air;
Least Rainy, Foggy Weather.

—CALL AT—
Coronado Agency 200 S. Spring St.
For Pamphlets, Rates, etc.

BUY Gloves of a Glove House.

THE UNIQUE,
247 South Spring St.

Fine Winter Underwear and Shirts.

Large Stock to Select From.
EAGLESON & CO.,
112 S. Spring.

If Tomson's—SOAP FOAM

Does not do the work we claim it will do, then return it to your grocer.

Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

Fit

is every thing in glasses.
FIT of Lenses,
FIT of Frames,
FIT of Prices.
All our work FITS above conditions.

J. G. Marshall, Established 1850,
OPTICIAN, 245 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Selling out at cost, fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Opera-glasses, Meerschaum Pipes at

Julius Wolter,
Manufacturing Jeweler,
218 South Main st., New Old Fellows' Bldg.

SEE THE ELECTRIC LIGHT HAT SIGN.

120 S. Spring Street.

LADIES' DAY

IN A PAINT STORE.

Tomorrow (Monday) will be "Ladies' Day" at Mathews's Paint Store—the first of the kind ever held. Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. we will present to every lady holding a coupon, one large 25c bottle of "Osobright."

"Osobright" is the perfection of preparations for cleansing and polishing painted wood-work, planes, furniture, hard-wood floors, brass, copper, bicycles, gold, silver, marble and tan leather. No coupons will be honored except when presented by a lady. There's plenty for all comers.

CUT THIS OUT.

THIS.....

COUPON

Entitles the lady presenting it at Mathews's Paint Store, on Monday, December 14, 1896, to one 25c bottle of

OSOBRIGHT.

P. H. MATHEWS

238-240 S. Main St., Middle of Block, Between Second and Third Sts.

Fred W. Jobb to Marry.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—A marriage license has been issued to Fred W. Jobb and Miss Helen Crafts. They will be married Wednesday, January 4, at the First Presbyterian Church at Austin.

Jobb is Hawaiian Consul-General. Miss Crafts is a daughter of Clayton Crafts, ex-Speaker of the lower House of the Illinois Legislature.

A Railroad Commissioner Dead.

BUFFALO (N. Y.) Dec. 12.—A special to the News from Albany says State Railroad Commissioner Richards fell dead in a barber-shop there today.

Holiday Goods—Prices Within Your Reach.

The Leading Druggists To the Front.

We call especial attention to our large stock of Bisque Ware, consisting of Jewel Cases in several sizes and styles, ranging in price from 75c to \$12. Powder and Puff Boxes from \$1.25 to \$5. Cuff and Collar Boxes, Cigar Boxes, etc. Our stock of FANCY PERFUME ATOMIZERS is the largest in the city, and our prices are the lowest. TOILET SETS in fancy Celluloid Cases, Manicure sets, Glove Boxes and Shaving sets. Space permits of mentioning many things. We want you to look over our stock over and convince yourselves that our prices are the lowest on Holiday Goods.

Beautiful Holiday Goods.

Water Bottles, guaranteed quart..... 65c
Squart..... 75c
Syringes, all kinds, best grades, at lowest prices.

Hall's Catarrh Cure..... 50c
Soudocrem..... 50c
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound..... 65c

A Few Prices.

We prepay freight or express charges on orders of \$5 or over when accompanied by the cash, to any point within 100 miles of Los Angeles. Our large Illustrated Catalogue mailed free to any address. Send for one and get acquainted with the Largest Drug House on the Pacific Coast.

Sent Free.

H. M. SALE & SON,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
220 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

There are "Diamond Medals," "Gold Medals," "Silver Medals" (and ought to be a few "Leather Medals"). Jones's, Smith's, Brown's, Bests, but there is only one BEST OF ALL, and that is Pillsbury's. Your grocer sells it.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH"

CROMBIE & CO., Pacific Coast Agents, LOS ANGELES.

H. JEVNE

Pure and Best.

Our Wine and Liquor Department offers the advantage of most reliable quality, our goods are selected with the greatest care especially for the finest family trade; wines, beers, cordials and mineral waters of old and established reputation can always be found in this department.

208-210 S. Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

Terry's Christmas.

50c POUND JAPAN TEA..... Free

This week to each person whose purchase amounts to \$5.

Groceries at Cut Rates.

311 W. SECOND STREET.

J. T. Sheward

113-115 North Spring St.

The Delineator Patterns and Fashion Sheets are now on sale. Fashion sheets free to all applicants.

A fortunate purchase of 50 pieces of fine dress goods enables us to offer for the Christmas trade full suits, containing 8 yards of fine goods, for \$2.80 for the pattern. These goods were shipped to a neighboring merchant, who refused to take them. We bought the lot for about half price. No such dress goods bargains have been offered this season.

This is headquarters for inexpensive Christmas presents. Sample fans half price and less. Dolls way below the market price. All new this season; 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Some were sold for more than double last season. These are the times that a fifty-cent piece must answer the place of a dollar. We are looking for out you.

Inexpensive little things in the way of jewel and glove boxes, pin cushions, match safes, cigar holders, trays, fancy chinaware, small night lamps, button and glove hooks, paper knives, blotting tablets, picture and picture frames, mirrors, all the way from ten cents to one dollar. Fine goods for 25c and 50c.

3250 Fine Cans for 15c each.

Handkerchiefs—An entire new assortment, 10 for \$1, 8 for \$1.6 for \$1.5 for \$1.4 for \$1.3 for \$1.2 for \$1. Hand-some handkerchief boxes free with each dollar's worth of handkerchiefs.

Inkstands for 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

If there is anything wanted in either Cloaks, Capes, Suits or Separate Skirts, we want to say to you don't pass the cloak department for real values. The weather has been greatly against selling the past four weeks. This leaves us with quite a large stock on hand. In order to sell this stock extraordinary cuts will be made. We have added the past week a lot of new capes that will be included in the big reduction. Shawls at big reductions to close the season. Cool weather will be here in abundance during January and February. It is the time to buy.

Newberry's.

Westminster Creamery Butter 50 cents Roll.

MINCE MEAT.

Condensed, 10c 3 for
Heinz's, 5 pound stone jars, each..... 75c
Monarch in fancy glass, each..... 75c
Purdie Bros. (Pleasant Dream), 2 1/2 lb. cans, each..... 75c
New England, 2 1/2 pound cans, each..... 75c

PLUM PUDDING.

Gordon & Dillworth, 1 pound cans..... 75c
Gordon & Dillworth, 2 pound cans..... 75c
Gordon & Dillworth, 4 pound cans..... 75c
Pasadena, 1 pound cans..... 75c
Pasadena, 2 pound cans..... 75c

216-218 S. SPRING STREET.

Eastern Buckwheat Flour 6 lbs for 25 cents.

Princess Soda Crackers.

Bishop & Co. make them.
All Grocers sell them.
EVERYBODY EATS THEM.

Because They Are The Best.

Cashmere Store Co.

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Hot Air Furnaces.

Patronize Home Industry

Spence's Premium Baking Powder

Is made in Los Angeles, and we challenge the world to produce a better powder for purity and strength. Analysis on e. c. n. can. Sold by nearly all grocers at the following prices:

1/4 lb cans, 10c; 1/2 lb cans, 20c; 1 lb cans, 40c; 5 lb cans, \$1.75.

J. M. SPENCE & CO., Manufacturers,
383 and 385 S. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles.

Reliable

Makes and qualities bought and sold at the lowest prices possible are our greatest attractions. Our new HOLIDAY SUSPENDERS are made by Wilson Bros. and Fisk, Clark & Flagg, famous makers of good qualities. Our LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, open today, come to us direct from Belfast, Ireland. Nothing opened any more remarkable about them than the price—Pure linen and grass bleached—New, elegant patterns—EACH... 25c

Lowman's

131 S. SPRING ST.

Drink Coronado Water.

It is the Purest.
Sold in 10 gallon tanks, Wilcox Bldg., and siphons and bottles. Call at 204 S. Spring St., get a drink free.

W. L. WHEDON, Agent,
Telephone 1204



vocal solos by the Misses Young and Gray.

AN AFTERNOON AFFAIR.

Mmes. Brousseau and J. W. Hunt entertained Mrs. Averill's history class very pleasantly Friday afternoon, at the former's home on South Bunker Hill avenue, in honor of Mrs. J. W. Hendricks. The small gentlemen were presented with a handsome gold and silver spoon, after which the guests devoted themselves to the naming of pictures of famous people. The first prize, a souvenir spoon, was won by Mrs. Gibson, and the consolation, a candlestick, by Miss Hunt. The rooms were prettily decorated with flowers. Those present were:

Mmes.—Misses—
Martins, Saunders, Wright, Gibson, Hubbard, Hadley, Stevens, Wood, Hunt, Chapman, G. Reardon, Matfield, Louise Ganahl, Donovan.

A SUPPER.

"Linda Vista" the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Messmer, was the scene of a delightful supper Monday evening, given to the Monday Evening Whist Club in honor of the club's president, Miss Ganahl. After the usual whist games, an appetizing supper was served in the spacious dining-room, which was beautifully decorated with golden flowers and violets. Those present were:

Mmes.—Misses—
Martins, Saunders, Wright, Gibson, Hubbard, Hadley, Stevens, Wood, Hunt, Chapman, G. Reardon, Matfield, Louise Ganahl, Donovan.

TWO INFORMAL AFFAIRS.

The informal luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Walter Lindley for Miss Myra Lindley was a charming affair. The table was prettily decorated with pink roses and smilax. The afternoon was devoted to the guessing of authors, at which the prize, a pretty blouse figure, was won by Miss Williams. The guests were the Misses Minnie, Lucie, Louise Bourke, Adelaide Williams, Helen Newlin and Hazel Patterson. In the evening Miss Lindley entertained informally at cards and dancing in honor of Miss Back of Pasadena. The other guests were the Misses Eliza Bousall, Elizabeth Alexander, Anne and Callie Meade, Lucy Sinsbaugh, Emma Graves; Messrs. Wilson Phelps, Burdette Jevne, Tom Haskins, Calvin Greene, Gurney Newman, Thilo Lindley, S. Sinsbaugh and Harry Duffell.

BIRTHDAY LUNCHEON.

Mrs. W. A. Phelps gave a pretty luncheon yesterday at her home on Alvarado street in honor of the ninth birthday of her son John. The table was effectively decorated with red and yellow chrysanthemums, among which were scattered nine blazing candles. The little guests were little Daniels, Pauline and Josephine Botts, and Gordon and Kate Leish, Phil and Jack Harrigan, Ebert Botts and Bemis Phelps.

A PLEASANT AFTERNOON.

Mr. Fred Parker, chairman of the Decorating Committee of Immanuel Church, entertained the committee delightfully Friday afternoon at her home on West Seventh street. The feature of the party was a decorative contest for the Christmas decorations of the church. The prize, a book, was won by Miss Crippen. Those present were: Messrs. C. C. Carpenter, Fred Stimson, J. H. Norton, W. L. Cline, W. L. Graves, Utey, Karl Kurts, G. L. Cole.

A LUNCHEON.

Mrs. C. C. Carpenter gave a charmingly informal luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. H. A. Waring of Cleveland. The table was prettily decorated with La France roses, arranged in a large cut-glass bowl resting on a rose-embroidered centerpiece. The other guests were: Mrs. Beatty, Mrs. W. C. Rogers, C. M. Shover, George Buebe and Lodwick.

PROGRESSIVE HEARTS.

Mrs. J. F. Jenkins and Mrs. H. B. Strang entertained delightfully yesterday afternoon at progressive hearts at their pleasant home on Alvarado street. The parlors were effectively decorated with masses of chrysanthemums and roses, and the table, while luxuriant with tea, was prettily arranged about the dining-room. The favors were dainty affairs in the form of dainty pastries, which were followed by a tempting luncheon. The first prize, a set of violet-embroidered linen photograph frames, was won by Mrs. Van Gieson. The consolation, a silk and white lace pin-cushion, by Mrs. Frank Taylor, and the consolation, a Japanese calendar, and blotter, was bestowed upon Mrs. Mier. Those present were:

Mmes.—Misses—
Miller, Pepper, Van Gieson, Frank Taylor, O. P. Posey, Ben Goodrich, E. H. Moore, J. R. Dupuy, Adams Darling, William Hasker, Richard Mercer, Olin Wellborn, William West, R. L. Horton, J. H. Norton, J. Ross Clark, T. A. Elsen, Frank Walsh, Ida White, Maude Maynard, Houghton.

A RECEPTION.

Mrs. Paul Brees and Miss Brees gave a pleasant reception Friday afternoon at their home on West Alvarado street. They were assisted in receiving by Mmes. Phineas Brees, Ernest Brees and J. T. Parker. Mrs. McClinck of Pasadena, presided at the fruitade in a cozy corner of the parlor, and in the dining-room Mrs. Annie Bancroft poured tea and Mrs. W. Wright, chocolate, at the table, which was very prettily decorated with Papa Gontier roses and smilax. The Misses Young, Bingham, Schopbach and Bella Townsend assisted in the dining-room. The parlors and hall were attractively decorated with holly, roses and smilax. Several piano solos were rendered for the Misses Townsend, Goodwin and Raymer, and refreshments were served. The guests of the club were Misses Christine Kurtz and Belle Baker.

A SURPRISE.

Miss Emma Pooler was given a pleasant surprise party at her home on St. Elmo and Alamo streets, Friday evening. Among those present were: Misses—
MacMillan, Jennie Reese, E. Platt, Edith Owens, Annie Parle, Kittle Parle, Messrs.—
Hawkins, Doughty, Terrell, L. Dalton, E. MacMillan, Hailip, Jenny, Lay, Levey.

CLASS RECEPTION.

The summer class of '97 of the High School gave its officers a pleasant reception at the home of Miss Elizabeth Lebus. Observation and recognition contests afforded much amusement. The prize in the former was won by De Forest Howry. Songs were rendered by Mr. Howry and members of the Alhambra Upside-down Club. Those present were:

Mmes.—Misses—
Edith Barber, Burnett, Judson, Powell, Lebus, Kneffer, Tyler, George, Whedon, Lizzie Leeds, Lambie, Wesner, Loring, Kane, Grace Parker, Messrs.—
Hillman, Chase, Thompson, Schraeder, Stuart, Dan McFarley, Boynton, Briggs, Hale, Moyle, Polson, Brown, Lebus, Lacey, Warren.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

The young ladies who gave such a delightful leap-year dancing party to the Stanford football team last June, will entertain the Berkeley boys in a similar fashion on New Year's eve at Wood's Hall on Pearl street near Eighth street. The young ladies are Misses Julia Maxwell, Genevieve Smith, Zaidie Maxwell, Gertrude and Mae McCrea, Julia Mercereau and Bessie Bonas.

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Read What a Few of the Many Say Who Have Had Teeth Filled or Extracted

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 13, 1936.
A. F. Schifman, D.D.S., City-Deer Sir: It affords me great pleasure to in this manner testify my appreciation of your skill and methods. I have at various times during the past six months received treatment personally, and also for my family, at your office, and the usual routine in extracting teeth and filling the same is changed into complete satisfaction, if not pleasure, through the painless system you employ. I would therefore heartily recommend any of my friends to you who may be in need of your valuable services. Yours truly,
S. A. D. JONES,
General Agent New York Life Ins. Co.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 21, 1936.
I had 28 teeth extracted, and have gained nine pounds since, in last three months. I am so well pleased with your manner of relieving me of the old teeth that I shall now try a full set of your manufacture, and cheerfully recommend you to any person desiring work in your profession.
WILLIAM BOYD.

Hon. W. W. Braden, ex-State Auditor of Minnesota, now living in Los Angeles, says: I cheerfully recommend Dr. Schifman's method for the PAINLESS extraction of teeth. I KNOW HOW IT IS.
W. W. BRADEN.

MR. JOHN H. SCHUMACHER SAYS:
Dr. Schifman has filled teeth and done other work for me, and I must say that he is the easiest dentist that ever worked for me. The doctor is exceedingly gentle in his handling of teeth, and working on the teeth, and I consider his work of the very best. All his work on my teeth was PERFECTLY PAINLESS. I highly recommend him to my friends.
JOHN H. SCHUMACHER,
No. 107 North Spring street.

It is with pleasure that I state that I have had several teeth filled by Dr. Schifman, and that he killed the nerve and extracted and filled the root of one of my teeth and put a porcelain crown which cannot be distinguished from a natural tooth, all of which was done without pain.
JUDSON R. RUSH,
Fulton Block, 207 New High st.

I take pleasure in making this statement to the public:
I do hereby certify, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1936, that Dr. Schifman did pull three teeth for me WITHOUT PAIN, and two of said teeth were badly ulcerated. One tooth was broken off to the gum. I recommend his method of pulling teeth. I was really afraid to have my teeth pulled. I shall cheerfully recommend him to all my many friends and relatives. An old-time resident.
E. F. CHARNICK,
No. 216 Clay street.

Dr. Schifman—Dear Sir: The work you have just completed for me is most satisfactory and it affords me pleasure to state that at no time while you were operating did I undergo one instant of pain. Considering the manner of pulling teeth, I have heretofore suffered while occupying a dental chair, your method of operating is little short of marvelous. Respectfully yours,
With the Frawley company, Los Angeles theater.

Dr. Schifman—My Dear Sir: Allow me to testify my sincere appreciation of the work you have done for me. From past experience I had almost been led to believe that dental work could not be done without inflicting torture on the subject, and the more pain inflicted the bigger would be the bill. The entire absence of pain while in your hands, the excellence of your work, and the reasonableness of your charge combine to make me since your visit to my home, I am fortunate enough to visit you. Truly yours,
MRS. FRAWLEY COMPANY, at Los Angeles theater.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 20, 1936.
To Whom it may concern: This is to certify that I had two (2) teeth extracted this day by Dr. Schifman ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN, and without the use of gas, ether, chloroform or any other dangerous anesthetic. The local anesthetic is not unpleasant and the whole procedure of extraction is performed in the most gentle as well as the most efficient manner. I consider Dr. Schifman as a benefactor to the human race in relieving surgical dentistry of its indecorable tortures.
N. N. SAUNDERS,
Professor of Modern Languages, Throp Pol. Institute, Pasadena, Cal.

I had five teeth pulled without pain by the Schifman method.
MRS. S. A. CRAWFORD,
260 Wolfhill ave.

LOS ANGELES, April 11, 1936.
I have had a great deal of trouble in having my teeth extracted, but at last I have found Dr. Schifman, who has just extracted two of my largest teeth without pain whatever. I endorse his method with great satisfaction.
JEWELL PEASE,
229 South Spring st., with Niles Pease Furniture Company.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 15, 1936.
Dr. Schifman has just extracted for me a back tooth which had been tried and given up by two reputable, first-class dentists of this city. He did it without but one application, and upon the first trial. He is unquestionably thoroughly scientific and should rank very high among his profession.
MRS. G. M. HOLTON,
227 South Bunker Hill avenue.

DID NOT MIND IT A BIT.
I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Schifman. I have had several dentists work for me, but I consider Dr. S. the easiest and most conscientious of all. He did excellent work for me, and although I have suffered before in having teeth filled but did not mind it one bit this time.
MRS. MAUD MASAC.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 15, 1936.
This afternoon Dr. Schifman extracted two teeth for me. One was wedged between two others, which had grown over it, and had been pulled on several times by eastern dentists. The other was exceedingly difficult to extract, but Dr. Schifman took it out in less than two minutes. All was done without the slightest pain.
FRED B. LIEVELLYN.

Dr. Schifman extracted an ulcerated tooth for me WITHOUT A PARTICLE OF PAIN.
C. J. LEHMAN,
Ticket Broker, 213 South Spring street.

This is to certify that I have had ten teeth pulled by so-called experts in Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, but for neatness and dispatch, I mean quick and PAINLESS WORK, Dr. Schifman's method has no equal. I can truthfully say it was entirely painless to me, and a few moments before my teeth were pulled, which was done in a few seconds, I was suffering intensely. I have taken gas and vitalized air, and they are not to be compared.
W. PATILLO,
Office 118 South Broadway.

I had a badly ulcerated wisdom tooth extracted, without hurting, by Dr. Schifman.
B. F. DAY,
Southern California Music Company.

Dr. Schifman extracted some teeth for me, also did some filling and other work without causing me any inconvenience.
MRS. W. H. FILLMORE,
143 North Sichel st., Los Angeles.

INGLEWOOD (Cal.), Nov. 21, 1936.
As regards physical suffering, I am a "super-sensitive," having never been able to obtain the slightest relief by the use of anesthetic. Recently had three teeth extracted by the Schifman process, and although two of them were badly ulcerated, the operation was absolutely painless, with no disagreeable after-sensations, and I am pleased to add one more significant fact, Dr. Schifman's long list of unsolicited testimonials.
MRS. J. C. DAVIS,
DUARTE (Cal.), Dec. 5, 1936.

Dr. Schifman's method for the painless extraction of teeth is certainly the most wonderful achievement in modern dentistry. Recently I was compelled to avail myself of the new process, with delightful results.
MRS. T. E. ROWAN,
133 South Main street.

I met Dr. Schifman some four or five years ago, through the Brantley Police Surgeon, an old friend of his, who knew him at St. Paul, Minn. My teeth were in bad shape, and from having had a tooth crushed in extracting, had completely lost my nerve, and preferred neuralgia and toothache to again getting into a dentist's chair. I finally called on Dr. Schifman, who extracted six or eight teeth, made a temporary filling, and filled three teeth, and afterward made me a permanent gold plate, which I have since worn. I can only say that Dr. Schifman has saved me hours of suffering, and that everything he did for me was in every way satisfactory, and that I shall consider myself under obligations to him to the end of time.
WM. G. TAYLOR,
Editor Herald.

Dr. Schifman filled a very sensitive tooth, and extracted one ulcerated root for me, WITHOUT A PARTICLE OF PAIN, by his new method.
MRS. O. H. BURKE,
Orange, Cal.

For the past eight years I have visited the dentist's chair with unrelenting regularity. Some twelve months ago I decided to try the work of Dr. Schifman, who has put my teeth, for the first time in my life, in perfect condition. The only pain whatever I suffered has been

caused by a few of the genial doctor's jokes.
L. W. FOX,
Manager Fowler Cycle Co.

Dr. Schifman recently did considerable dental work for me, and I was not only surprised, but very much delighted to experience what I never did before in the dental chair—that is, having teeth filled without the slightest pain. Since the work was done I have taken more comfort with my teeth than ever before in my life. The doctor's method of filling sensitive teeth is certainly a grand success. His work is the best recommendation, and no one need now dread having teeth filled if they employ Dr. Schifman to do it.
MRS. V. J. ROWAN,
123 West Adams.

OTHER DENTISTS SAID COULD NOT BE SAVED.
My little boy, 5 years old, had suffered a great deal with toothache, and his teeth were unusually badly decayed for one so young. In fact, so much so that other dentists said that without a surgical operation they could not be saved. I heard of Dr. Schifman and decided to give him a trial. The doctor filled and saved all of the little teeth (some were rotten to the root) and without even the slightest pain. He also filled three teeth and extracted two teeth for my little girl, aged 10, without a particle of pain. I am delighted with the doctor's work, and

take great pleasure in recommending him to all.
MRS. J. A. BERNSTEIN,
No. 828 West Tenth street.

It affords me much pleasure to recommend Dr. Schifman as an unusually proficient, conscientious and painstaking dentist.
HISLEN A. SANDORN,
Burlington ave., and Seventh st.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 12, 1936.
Having had eleven teeth extracted this morning by Dr. A. F. Schifman, it gives me pleasure to attest to his method. I did not suffer in the least, and would recommend his method as being the most humane I have ever experienced.
CHARLES W. EDDS,
Contractor and Builder, 127 E. 23d st., city.

The dental work done by Dr. S. for members of my family was executed skillfully, and I can recommend him as a scientific and UP-TO-DATE dentist.
E. C. ROVER,
Fulton Block, New High street.

It is with pleasure that I recommend the Schifman method for the extraction of teeth. I have had seventeen teeth extracted by this method, and I would say that it cannot be improved upon.
OTTO FREEMAN,
No. 287 California street, Pasadena.



One Gold Filling in Every Flexible Rubber Plate Free of Charge.

CAME FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO HAVE WORK DONE.

I consider Dr. Schifman an excellent dentist, having done dental work for myself and family for several years. His work is all painless. I have come here in preference to having it done in San Francisco.
WES. E. J. SANBORN,
No. 202 Sutter street, San Francisco, formerly No. 320 Maple avenue, this city.

A LITTLE GRANDDAUGHTER LIKES TO HAVE HER TEETH WORKED ON.

My little granddaughter had always before extracted a dentist worked on her teeth. We saw Dr. S.'s advertisement and tried him. His painless work is something wonderful, and now the little girl does not cry when the doctor flows her teeth, and she likes to have her teeth worked on now. Hereafter we will always go to Dr. Schifman for tooth filling.
MRS. R. CROUSE,
No. 2019 South Main street.

I am afflicted with heart trouble, and last time I had a tooth extracted it greatly injured me and I did not recover for three days. Dr. Schifman extracted some teeth for me which did NOT HURT ME A PARTICLE, and I can recommend his new method for extraction of teeth.
S. L. SKINNER,
801 Tolo avenue, Pasadena.

It affords me great pleasure to say that I have this day had three teeth extracted by the Schifman Method Dental Company, two of which were very bad and hard to get one being ulcerated, and best of all, it gave me NO PAIN WHATSOEVER. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Schifman's method to all wishing teeth extracted; they are very careful to do their work thoroughly and POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN. Respectfully,
J. M. BALDWIN, Photographer,
261 N. Fair Oaks ave., Pasadena.

While waiting for the train and nursing a throbbing tooth, I thought of the half-page ad that I had often seen in the Los Angeles Times. Dr. Schifman extracts teeth without pain, etc., etc. To think was to act. I was soon in the chair and that tooth was out. Yes, and "without pain," and all for half a dollar. I never got more satisfactory results from a small investment. Doctor thanks awfully, once again.
R. S. BASSETT, Pomona, Cal.

I cheerfully recommend Dr. Schifman's method for extracting teeth.
MISS F. HASKIN, Compton.

I have just had a wisdom tooth extracted that three other dentists failed on. One dentist in Texas worked on it for three hours and two dentists in Los Angeles for two hours. It was extracted here without pain on lots 4 and 49. Goldworthy Eighth-street tract, to satisfy a mortgage for \$1500.

Open Every Day But Sunday

Schifman Method Dental Co.,

ROOMS 22 TO 26 SCHUMACHER BLOCK, 107 N. SPRING ST.

Twenty Years in Practice.

Five Years in Los Angeles.

Twenty Years in Practice.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE

MORE DIVIDENDS.

CITY BANK CREDITORS PLAYING IN LUCK.

Interesting Testimony of the "Beauty Wonder" in the Willard Divorce Case.

AUDITOR TEALE'S ACCOUNTS.

BOOKS IN THE OFFICE TO BE POSTED UP TO DATE.

Finance Committee Recommends the Employment of Extra Clerical Help for the Purpose—Canvassing of Election Returns.

At the City Hall yesterday the Council conducted a canvass of the election returns, without being able to announce at the close any official figures.

The Finance Committee, in its report to the Council, took cognizance of the condition of the City Auditor's books. Residents of Vernon have petitioned the Council for numerous electric lights.

At the Courthouse yesterday an order was made by Judge Shaw allowing a 7-per-cent. dividend to the creditors of the defunct City Bank. Receiver Washburn made the statement that the entire affairs of the bank would be closed up within ninety days.

Judge McKinley filed his opinion in the Lytle Creek water case. More suits were filed against the Southern Pacific Railroad for the recovery of money paid out on lands for which no patents could be secured.

Five divorce cases were tried yesterday, three decrees being granted. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the treasurer of the Ancient Order of Druids for embezzlement.

Judgment on foreclosure was given against T. S. C. Lowe. Justice Rossiter of Pasadena made an order in sentencing a petty-larceny prisoner to more than six months' imprisonment.

County Jail Arrivals.

The number of vagrants sent to the County Jail from the suburban towns is not diminishing in the slightest degree. The following unfortunates were registered there yesterday: Thomas Brown, John Morris, vagrancy, Pasadena; ten days; Martin Daley, J. Murphy, vagrancy, Downey, ten days; David Roy, misdemeanor, Peter Smith, vagrancy, San Fernando, ten days; Robert Williams, William White, W. Tanner, Carl Kelerar, petty larceny, San Fernando.

Bishop Johnson Visits Moreno.

The first visit of Bishop J. H. Johnson to Moreno, Riverside county, was made on Tuesday, December 8. The bishop found a very pretty town settled among fruit trees, blooming flowers, and a people eager for the services of the church. Moreno is but five years old, ten miles from Redlands and eight miles from Riverside. The mission is under the care of Rev. J. D. Easter, D.D., of Redlands, who accompanied the bishop. Mr. Nason has served as lay-reader, having held the first service, and continued until now. P. T. Carter will take his place.

AT THE CITY HALL

ELECTION RETURNS.

COUNCIL BEGINS THE TASK OF CANVASSING THEM.

Many Polling Lists Incomplete, Lack of Signatures of Electors Official Figures Cannot Yet Be Given Out.

A quorum of the City Council spent about five hours yesterday in the work of canvassing the returns of the recent city election. The task could not be finished or the complete table of official figures given out, because of the irregularities which a number of election officers had perpetrated in preparing the returns.

There were twelve precincts in which no affidavit was made on the returns, testifying that the election board of officers had been properly sworn in. This affidavit was lacking in the returns from precincts 6, 11, 21, 23, 30, 34, 41, 49A, 58, 59 and 64. There were five precincts, the election officers of which neglected to attach their signatures to the returns sent in by them, these being Nos. 3, 4, 12, 16 and 70.

With the exception of these precincts, the returns were all canvassed yesterday. No material changes were made necessary by the canvass. In Precinct 12, Burr Bassell was credited with 10 votes when he received 48. Nothing besides this change was noted, that was of any significance. The Council will make no allowances for the irregularities or omissions of election officers found yesterday.

The irregularities found yesterday are straightened out by the responsible officials.

CITY AUDITOR'S BOOKS.

Additional Clerical Help Will Put Them in Proper Condition.

The Finance Committee of the Council discussed the condition of the Auditor's books yesterday and agreed that "something must be done" to put the books in proper condition.

The absence of Auditor Teale, and the unusual rush of work in the office during the past several months has produced a condition of affairs that only the work of several additional clerks can remedy. The committee yesterday prepared the following recommendations to the Council regarding the matter:

"Recommend that the Finance Committee be empowered to employ clerical help to place the books in the Auditor's office in proper condition by the first of January, 1937, the expense of the same to be deducted from the Auditor's December 31, 1936, fund."

Other recommendations were as follows: "Recommend that the report of the City Auditor to the Council for the week ending December 5, 1936, and November 30, 1936, be filed."

"Recommend that the demand of D. W. Aaron for \$2745 referred to the Public Market Committee."

"In the matter of petition from William C. Harrison, asking a return to him the sum of \$15.90 on account of taxes paid on improvements on lots 15, block B and lot 21, block C, South Bonnie Brae tract, for the year 1936-37, when no such improvements existed at the time of making the assessment, the City Assessor having reported to this committee that the statements submitted by the assessor were correct, we recommend that the petition be granted, and that upon the filing of a proper demand drawn upon the tax fund of 1936-37 the sum of \$15.90 be returned to the petitioner."

"In the matter of petition from A. B. White, asking a return to him of the sum of \$162 on account of taxes paid on personal property for the year 1936-37, as shown on the list of \$500 W. when no such property existed at the time of making the assessment, the City Assessor having reported to this committee that the statements submitted by the assessor were correct, we recommend that the petition be granted, and that upon the filing of a proper demand drawn upon the tax fund of 1936-37 the sum of \$162 be returned to the petitioner."

AT THE COURT HOUSE

MONEY FOR CREDITORS.

AFFAIRS OF THE CITY BANK TO BE CLOSED UP SOON.

An Order of Judge Shaw Allowing a Seven-per-cent. Dividend—Interesting Evidence in the Willard Divorce Case.

On the application of Receiver Washburn of the defunct City Bank, Judge Shaw yesterday made the following order in the case of Margaret Miller against the bank:

"It appearing to the satisfaction of the court from the statement of the receiver, that there is now in the hands of the receiver in the above-entitled action a sufficient sum of money to pay a dividend of 7 per cent. on all claims presented and allowed against said City Bank, it is therefore ordered, that the receiver on and after December 15, 1936, pay a dividend of 7 per cent. on all claims allowed in said action, on the presentation of certificates heretofore issued."

This is an order for the second dividend, and Receiver Washburn stated that there would be another one later. It was also stated that the entire affairs of the defunct bank would be closed up inside of ninety days. This will be exceedingly good news to the many creditors.

LAND PURCHASERS WANT THEIR MONEY FROM THE RAILROAD.

The Southern Pacific Railroad will have all its attorneys call attend to the suits being instituted against it for the recovery of money paid out on land for which no patents can be secured by the railroad. Several more suits were commenced yesterday.

The first suit filed was that of R. F. Folindexter. He seeks to recover the sum of \$1822.53 with interest and costs of suit on an assigned claim of E. L. Mayberry. The land purchased is described as the northeast quarter of section 19, township 3 north, range 14 west, containing 160.

The second suit was that of Henry Eliza, who seeks to recover \$710, with interest and costs, for failure to secure a patent to 160 acres described as follows: Southeast quarter of section 33, township 2 north, range 12 west.

Still another suit was filed, the plaintiff being the Farming and Fruit Land Company. Judgment was asked for \$2277.06, principal and interest on purchase price of fractional southwest quarter of section 21, township 9 north, range 15 west.

DAY OF DIVORCES.

Three Decrees Granted and Two Cases Submitted.

Judge Clark yesterday granted Herman Connor a divorce from Emma Connor on the grounds of desertion. The custody of the child was given the mother by consent of the father.

Mrs. Lillie Longstreet was given a decree by Judge Shaw against Guy Longstreet. He was charged with deserting his wife, and the case went by default.

Mrs. Sarah J. Layton was the next fortunate applicant for a decree severing the bonds of matrimony existing between herself and J. W. Layton. The defendant was charged with desertion, and as he failed to show up to fight the case, it is supposed he was equally joyful. Judge Shaw granted the divorce.

The divorce case of Rosa Branch against John Branch, charged with failure to provide, was tried and submitted in Judge York's court.

Similar action was taken by Judge McKinley in the case of Ellen Willard against Frank Willard, the Ballona Justice charged with cruelty toward his wife.

LYTLE CREEK CASE.

Judge McKinley Files His Opinion in the Important Suit.

One of the most carefully-prepared and one of the most interesting opinions ever handed down by the Superior Court of this county was filed yesterday by Judge McKinley in the case of the Lytle Creek Water and Improvement Company vs. the Grapeland Irrigation District and others. The memorandum apportioning the water rights of the contestants was made several days ago, but the opinion was not completed until yesterday.

THE CASE SUBMITTED.

The Domestic Troubles of the Willards Fully Aired.

A sigh of relief was given by the feminine portion of the crowd of spectators in Judge McKinley's court late yesterday afternoon when the last testimony was heard in the divorce case of Mrs. Ellen Willard against her husband, Frank A. Willard, Justice of the Peace of Ballona Township.

The chief attraction in the case yesterday was Mrs. Nita Willard, the fascinating young woman who was arrested and convicted in connection with the case of the defunct City Bank, a year ago.

Mrs. Willard was put on the stand in an endeavor to knock the progs from under the testimony of the defendant, the plaintiff, to the effect that Willard had been of a cruel disposition toward his wife. While giving her testimony, she also called in behalf of the defendant, and she created nearly as much interest as did the "Beauty Wonder."

Her evidence went to show that Willard was a brute, yet it in no wise laid him as an angel.

Other witnesses were called, among them being Mrs. Kingsberry, Mrs. A. Willard, mother of the defendant, in the case, and Frank A. Willard himself. Willard of course denied the allegations of his wife and asserted that she had a temper that was often out of control, and that she was cruelly and without provocation, chastise the children.

The testimony was closed at 5 o'clock, and the case was submitted on briefs.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Warrant Issued for the Treasurer of the Order of Druids.

A warrant was sworn out in Justice Young's court yesterday for the arrest of B. Pellegrini on a charge of embezzlement.

Pellegrini is, or was, the treasurer of the Ancient Order of Druids, and as such officer was entrusted with the safe-keeping of the funds of the order.

It is alleged that he embezzled the sum of \$115.46, the amount in the treasury.

The missing officer is said to be in Stockton, and an endeavor will be made to bring him back.

SOLD HIS GOODS.

John Stewart Sues Mrs. Louise Naud for \$1500 Damages.

John Stewart has brought suit against Mrs. Louise Naud for \$1515 damages for having "unlawfully sold, converted and disposed of certain household furniture and furnishings, etc., to her own use, to the loss and damage of the plaintiff in the sum of \$1500."

The additional \$15 asked is for money spent in the pursuit and attempted recovery of the goods. Stewart alleges he simply delivered the goods to Mrs. Naud for safekeeping and that she disposed of them.

MORE SUITS FILED.

Land Purchasers Want Their Money from the Railroad.

The Southern Pacific Railroad will have all its attorneys call attend to the suits being instituted against it for the recovery of money paid out on land for which no patents can be secured by the railroad. Several more suits were commenced yesterday.

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The court states that he cannot discuss at length the questions involved in the case, but that the plaintiff claims that it is the owner of all the water of Lytle Creek, by virtue of several titles, and that the irrigation district claims it has by its tunnel tapped an underflow of water, which never forms part of the surface stream, to which it is entitled, and that it is the owner by appropriation of the surplus water of Lytle Creek in wet and rainy seasons.

The court says that as the rights of the claimants are dependent upon the determination of the rights of other parties, he will first consider the claims of those below the mouth of the cañon, and then follow a discussion of those claims.

He says that the plaintiff is the undisputed owner of ninety

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, Dec. 12, 1896.
BANK CLEARINGS. The business of the Los Angeles Clearinghouse for the week ending today at noon was: Exchanges, \$1,425,554.01; balances, \$291,540.50, as against \$1,629,573.50 and \$346,685.66 for the corresponding week of last year.

DRIVING OFF INVESTORS. When it was recently announced that a South African syndicate, which was negotiating for the purchase of the Los Angeles street railway systems, had decided not to take up the option, the reason given for the refusal was that the capitalists had found that it would be necessary to expend something like \$100,000 to extend the system to be placed on a solid and paying basis. It was considered remarkable at the time that a wealthy syndicate should be deterred from making a good investment by such a cause as this, and many believed that this was not the true reason for their withdrawal.

The Times is now able to affirm, on the best authority, that the reason given by these men for not purchasing the street railway system was merely an excuse. The true reason was that, after careful study of the conditions which prevailed here, extending over a considerable period, these capitalists came to the conclusion that the City Council of Los Angeles was not ready to grant franchises to companies or individuals who desired to parallel existing street railway systems, or who at least would obtain franchises permitting them to do so. There have been several flagrant cases of this description in Los Angeles during the past few years. Competition is a good thing, but there is a difference between competition and blackmailing, and when a franchise is asked for a street railway to run for a long distance within a block or two of another street-car line which scarcely pays expenses, it is simply blackmailing on a large scale, and the purpose of forcing a consolidation of the streetcar lines. The same thing is sometimes done in other enterprises besides street-car lines, such as, for instance, as paper mills, where the supply of water, gas, electricity, telephone service, etc.

It cannot be denied that Los Angeles City Councils of the past have on several occasions "stood in" with such attempts at highway robbery, and the bad result is now seen in the action of the City Council, who were ready to invest in this city over \$3,000,000, a considerable portion of which would have remained in Los Angeles. It is a pity that the City Council, who have been so ready to invest in this city over \$3,000,000, a considerable portion of which would have remained in Los Angeles. It is a pity that the City Council, who have been so ready to invest in this city over \$3,000,000, a considerable portion of which would have remained in Los Angeles.

COMMERCIAL.
THE ORANGE MARKET. Under date of December 5, Westfall Bros. & Co. of New York write The Times as follows:

"Oranges this past week, with lighter receipts, have shown no improvement in price. From all accounts Jamaica has a heavy surplus of oranges, and two thousand six hundred and fifty-three boxes of re-pack, Florida style, sold yesterday (December 4) as follows:

112 sizes \$2.30
126 sizes 2.40
150 and 176 sizes 2.65 to \$2.75
250 sizes 2.75 to 2.85
These prices will give our California friends an idea of the trade and condition of our market. These oranges are re-packed with Florida style, and there has been a good many Florida oranges also here selling from \$3.50 to \$4.25. The receipts of Florida oranges so far this season have been 75 per cent. more than last year. We see a good many commission men receiving car lots this year, while last year these men did not receive a box.

"Shipments of Valencia oranges are commencing in liberal proportion, one cargo has already left and is due here about the 15th, with a cargo of 32,000 boxes. Other smaller shipments of 1000 to 2500 cases are also en route via Liverpool. Sales this week were: Valencia, \$3.85; \$3.95; \$4.12; \$4.15; these prices are also cost to importers.

"Several cars of California navel oranges have arrived this week, and have met with a cool reception from the trade on account of being too sour and green. A car of Porterville navel oranges was offered at auction here. They sold seven boxes, 96 size, at \$3.85, and withdrew the balance. These oranges were sold at \$3.25 f.o.b. Porterville. The growers are shipping to hold their fruit back until it is ripe. But as long as the dealers will pay more for a limited quantity of green oranges than they will for ripe ones later, we don't suppose any one can blame the shippers.

"Redlands navel oranges at \$3.50 to \$4 and going very freely. The market is very quiet. This week sold for \$1.40 to \$1.50 per box, and this is all they are worth, or any other green oranges.

"There is in transit 38,800 boxes against 12,400 last year at this date. Lemons are also lower. A sale of 17,000 boxes December 10th only averaged about \$1.75 per box for the entire cargo, making a heavy loss to the importers."

SHIPMENTS MAY STOP. The New York Tribune prints a special from Boston stating that a private cable dispatch received by a prominent importer of the latter city from Sicily says the work of packing fruit for export has been suspended. The reason assigned is that the low prices received for the fruit in this country have entailed heavy losses on shippers.

WHEAT FOR FRANCE. The Times this morning printed a special dispatch from New York respecting a report current on the Produce Exchange of that city that a cargo of wheat had been taken for France. Judging by reports lately received, it is more than likely that France will require only one, but many cargoes of wheat before having sufficient to provide for future wants. The sale of a cargo of wheat for France at Baltimore was reported last week. Chicago advices are to the effect that France will require not less than 28,000,000 bushels of foreign wheat before the end of the year. Commenting on the situation, the Chicago Inter Ocean says:

"South Africa has purchased several cargoes on the Pacific and Australia has 3,500,000 bushels yet to buy to make up the deficiency in its crop. The news from Argentina is more bullish than at any time. Their crop will not be larger than last year, and the exportable surplus will not exceed 6,000,000 bushels, according to the latest figures. This removes that country as a competitor for the next twelve months as the small surplus there will be readily taken by the consuming countries. Russian shipments are expected to fall off, and the Danubian countries have disposed of a large part of their surplus. As America supplies the United Kingdom for twenty-eight weeks of the year, the indications

point to requirements from this country being increased rather than decreased, which will reduce our surplus to a lower point than has ever been known. How low it will be reduced is a mere conjecture, and will depend entirely upon the price."

Without being over-optimistic, it looks a safe proposition to state that wheat will sell considerably higher than it is even at the present time, before it takes a move in the contrary direction.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.
ADVANTAGES OF LOS ANGELES. In its issue of yesterday the Los Angeles Commercial Bulletin has an article calling attention to the many and great advantages Los Angeles has over Puget Sound ports, both as regards import and export facilities, yet, it adds: "Puget Sound ports are doing a great export business, and Los Angeles is doing very little."

It then quotes from the West Coast Trade Journal, which says: "The business that is being done at Tacoma with foreign ports, the imports at that port for the fiscal year ended June 30, being reported at \$4,738,323.82, against a value of \$4,738,323.82. Commenting on these facts the Commercial Bulletin says: "From Los Angeles to New Orleans is fully 1000 miles, and the shortest route is shorter than from Tacoma to New York. It is no further from Shanghai or Yokohama to Los Angeles than from Tacoma to New Orleans."

It further points out that the cotton from Texas for Japan had to be hauled all the way to Tacoma to get it on to the coast, and that it is about twice the distance, and it is necessary to haul it if shipped from Los Angeles, and concludes its very pertinent and pertinent article saying: "Let us remember that the most important people of all parts of the United States will reap a great benefit in the equality of our climate, which enables us to do business uninterrupted by floods, snows or freeze-ups, in the shortest time ships ever sailed, and in the shortest haul across the Pacific."

ELECTRIC INDUSTRY. William Baxter, Jr., writing in Cassell's Magazine, says that the investment of capital in the electric lighting industry of the United States at over \$500,000,000. This does not include the amount invested in the electric railways and electric power. He figures that the total amount of capital invested in these different branches at not less than \$1,500,000,000. He then says, in detail:

"Let us remember that the most important people of all parts of the United States will reap a great benefit in the equality of our climate, which enables us to do business uninterrupted by floods, snows or freeze-ups, in the shortest time ships ever sailed, and in the shortest haul across the Pacific."

The number of plants, public and private, is over ten thousand. The number of motors in use is estimated at five hundred thousand, and their value at about \$100,000,000. The amount of capital invested in mining is estimated at \$100,000,000, and the value of the electric elevator industry will probably not fall short of \$100,000,000. The most important of all the electrical industries, however, is that of electric railways. In this field the investment is very great, and the number of lines is increasing rapidly. A capitalization of over \$700,000,000. The number of trolley cars in use is said to be over twenty-five thousand, and these are being replaced by new ones at the rate of one hundred a month. The number of street cars in use is said to be over twenty-five thousand, and these are being replaced by new ones at the rate of one hundred a month. The number of street cars in use is said to be over twenty-five thousand, and these are being replaced by new ones at the rate of one hundred a month.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.
Wholesale quotations revised daily.
Black and Tokay grapes are higher. Kip and calf hides are lower. Hay, grain and millstuffs are unchanged. Flour steady.

Eggs.
Eggs—California ranch, 24¢; extra, 25¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Fresh Meats.
Butcher's prices for wholesale carcasses: Beef—Prime, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Provisions.
Hams—Per lb. 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Dried Fruit.
Dried Raisins—Per lb. 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Flour.
Flour—Superior, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Green Fruits.
Lemons—Extra fancy, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Butter.
Butter—Superior, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Wheat.
Wheat—Superior, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Barley.
Barley—Superior, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Oats.
Oats—Superior, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Beans.
Beans—Superior, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Peas.
Peas—Superior, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Apples.
Apples—Superior, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Pears.
Pears—Superior, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Plums.
Plums—Superior, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

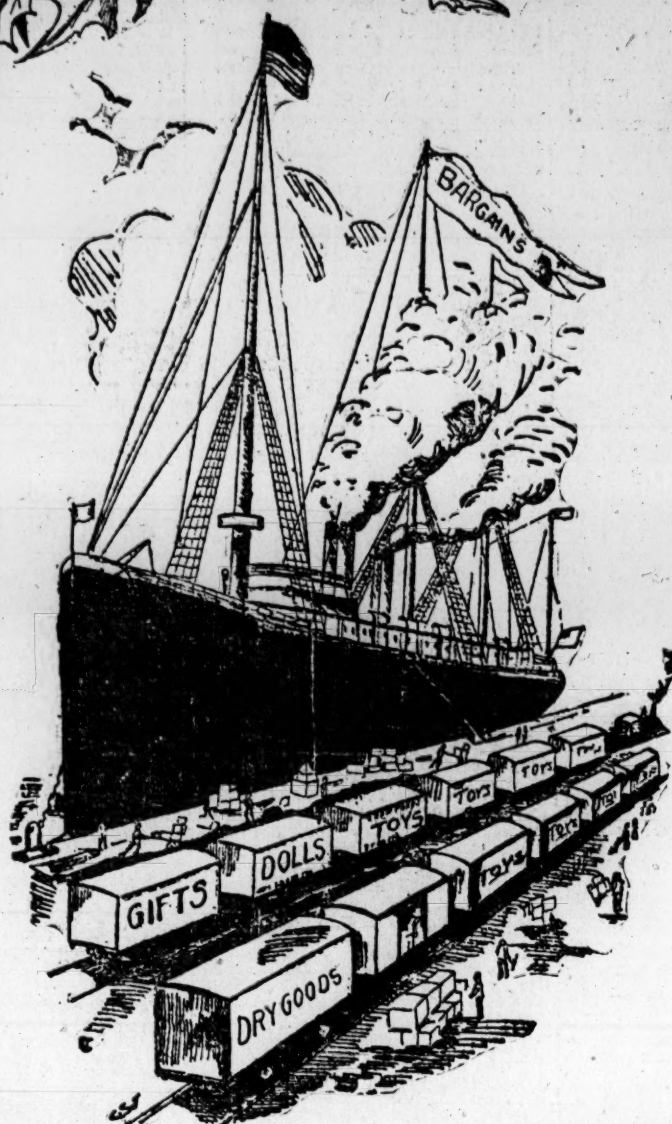
Cherries.
Cherries—Superior, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Strawberries.
Strawberries—Superior, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Raspberries.
Raspberries—Superior, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 6

Old Santa Claus' ship is in

Laden with the greatest and grandest stock of Holiday Goods ever displayed west of Chicago. From every corner of the earth we have brought forth something. By sea and land the goods have come. Sixty concentrated stores of Christmas Goods under one roof. Near to three hundred well-trained people to assist you—a bower of beauty by day and a blaze of light by night. No wonder the children shout. No wonder the people come from miles around. A Holiday halo illumines the store.



Black and Colored Dress Goods and Silks.

With the greatest, largest and best appointed store in the town why shouldn't we show better fabrics for less money than others? We do. Everybody says we do, and the crowds that buy here go to prove it.

At 50c the yard.

52-inch Black Storm Serges, 40-inch Black Novelty Bourettes, 44-inch Black Brocade Sicilians and 44-inch Silk-finish Black Henrietta and Surah Serges; any of these would be excellent value any time at 75c the yard.

At 63c the yard.

45-inch Black Jacquard Figured Serges, 54-inch Black Real Mohair Wide Waile Serge and 48-inch Black Brocade Silk Finished Luster, any of which would be great value at 85c the yard.

At \$1.00 the yard.

44-inch Black Crepon, 54-inch Black Bourette Stripes and 48-inch Lizard Figured Mohairs; all of these are genuine \$1.25 and \$1.35 fabrics, and this reduction is for Monday only.

At 50c the yard.

40-inch Two-Toned Check Cheviots, 44-inch Illuminated Granite Sulting, 52-inch Navy Blue Storm Serge, and 40-inch Two-Toned Crepon Bourettes. We do not think any yard in this entire lot can be matched in other stores for 75c.

At 75c the yard.

48-inch All Wool Cheviots with bouretted stripes, 40-inch Two-Toned Crepon Novelty, and 44-inch Canvas weaves in two-toned effects. These are pickings from the lines we generally sell for \$1.00 the yard.

At \$1.00 the yard.

Novelties in Etamine Canvas weaves, 50-inch Kilmock Tweeds, and 44-inch Two-Toned Bourettes with large raised figures. These are very special \$1.25 and \$1.35 fabrics, and are on sale only Monday at \$1.00.

At 50c the Yard.

Chameleon Brocade Silks, in Dresden and floral designs, all shades in plain, taffeta silk, any yard among them is worth 75c; make a special note of these at 50c.

At 60c the Yard.

Best quality changeable Silks, in all the rich combination colors; also extra heavy grade black brocade satin and gros grain silks in large rich scroll patterns; very exceptional \$1 the yard worth.

At 85c the Yard.

Over 100 different styles and colors in silk, Monotone Warp Printed Taffeta in chameleon and rainbow effects; also 24-inch heavy black satin Duchesse with soft cashmere finish; both regular \$1.25 qualities.

Holiday Capes.

Owing to our limited advertising space we are compelled to leave out descriptions of our very special garments at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Ladies' Capes, made of black broadcloth and trimmed with bands of same material, high collar, full sweep and 24 in. length, regular \$7.00 cape; Monday \$5.00. Ladies' Capes of Irish frieze, trimmed with bands of plain cloth and stitching, full sweep, silk lined and worth \$6.00; Monday for \$5.00.

Holiday Jackets.

Ladies' Jackets made of rough finished chevrons, box front and latest sleeves, collar lined with velvet, a very nobby \$7.50 garment; Monday for \$5.00. Ladies' Jackets in gray cheviot and black beaver, shield box front, high storm collar, fancy buttons and late sleeves, should sell for \$7.50; On sale Monday at \$5.00. Ladies' Jackets of fancy mixed chevrons, shield front, fancy buttons, high collar and worth much more than our Monday asking \$5.00. Children's Jackets made of tan mixtures, broad sailor collar, full ripple back and box front \$5.00.

Holiday Suits.

Ladies' Suits made of fancy novelty mixtures in latest tailor-made designs, half lined coats and full interlined skirts, a genuine \$10.00 grade; Monday for \$5.00.

Holiday Furs.

Ladies' Black Astrakhan Collarettes, full ripple and high collar, silk lined and purchased to sell for \$7.50; Monday offered for \$5.00. Ladies' Fur Capes in English Coney, full sweep and silk lined, high collar and 24-inch length, made from selected skins and actually worth double our Monday price \$5.00.

Holiday Millinery.

A great special sale of Fine Trimmed Hats until January 1, 1897. \$25 Imported Pattern Hats for \$15. \$10 Elegant Pattern Hats for \$5. Ladies' fur felt Saladors, trimmed with 4 bands of velvet and velvet binding, all colors, worth \$1.25 for 69c.

Holiday Neckwear.

Ladies' square yoke Collarettes in satin ribbon and insertion, with boucle of lace; Monday \$75c. Ladies' handsome ribbon and lace collarettes, in all the newest shades; Monday for \$1.25.

Holiday Handkerchiefs.

10c Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 12c Lawn Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 15c Lawn Handkerchiefs, open work borders, 18c Fine Lawn and Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 20c Fine Lawn and Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c Fine Lawn and Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 30c Extra Lawn and Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 35c Extra Fine Lawn Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 40c Extra Fine Lawn Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 45c Extra Fine Lawn Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 50c Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, 12c; 15c; 18c; 20c; 25c; 30c; 35c; 40c; 45c; 50c.

Holiday Slippers.

Several very important shoe reductions crowded out of today's advertisement for lack of space will be on sale Monday. MEN'S SLIPPERS, genuine pebble goat in tan and black, very worthy \$1.25 grade; Monday for \$1.00. MEN'S SLIPPERS, fine Dongola kid with patent leather trimmings, very desirable \$1.75 kind; Monday for \$1.50. MEN'S SLIPPERS, made of felt with hand turned soles, worth \$2; for \$1.75. MEN'S SLIPPERS, real seal, in pointed and common sense toes, chambray sa in lined, worth \$2.50; Monday for \$2.00. MEN'S SLIPPERS, made of felt with hand turned soles, in red and black and will sell today \$1.25. LADIES' SLIPPERS, made of felt with hand turned soles, in red and black and will sell today \$1.50. LADIES' SLIPPERS, made of felt with hand turned soles, in red and black and will sell today \$1.50.

Our Corsets.

Are fitted by an expert corset fitter; a fitting room has been provided and no one now need wear an ill-fitting corset; we will replace any corset we fit with a new one if the one we sell you proves unsatisfactory, none but the best makes are to be found in our stocks; no extra charge for fitting.

Holiday Umbrellas.

Ladies' 28-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, with steel rods and paragon frames, the handles are particularly pretty, Dresden balls and crooks, a \$1.75 quality; Monday for \$1.50. Ladies' 28-inch Gloria Umbrellas, with Dresden and natural wood handles, plain or silver trimmed, a superb bargain; Monday at \$2.50. Holiday Umbrellas up to \$10.

Holiday Underwear.

Misses' Union Suits, made of Australian white wool, finished with hand crocheting; A \$1.25 value at \$95c. Ladies' Union Suits, made of the best Maco yarn and heavily fringed, well finished with silk and shaped, a \$1.25 value; Holl. Flannellette Gowns, made of heavy soft flannellette, in assorted colors, trimmed with embroidery, very large and some extra full width and sleeves, a superb \$1.50 garment; Holiday price \$1.00. Ladies' all-wool Union Suits, the celebrated Lewis makes, in natural gray, white and black, handsomely finished with silk; Our \$8 grade at \$3.50. Ladies' all-wool Union Suits, the celebrated Lewis makes, in natural gray, white and black, handsomely finished with silk; Our \$8 grade at \$3.50. Knitted Skirts in all colors, with fancy colored borders, a good 80c article; Holiday price \$69c. Fast Black Satin Skirts, made full and lined throughout with flannellette, one bonnet, and good 2c value; Holiday price \$98c. Wool Moreen Skirts, made full and with Spanish lace, a good 80c article; Holiday price \$1.98. Solid gold, warranted, Baby Rings, 65c. Solid gold, warranted, rings for children, stone setting; Monday for 95c. LADIES' plain, solid gold, warranted, rings; Monday for \$1.50. LADIES' chased gold rings \$1.50. MISSES' gold rings, with stone setting; Monday for \$1.25. LADIES' fancy hat pins, with stone settings; Monday for 35c. STICK pins, with stone setting \$50c. STICK pins, with Opal and Brilliant settings; Monday for 50c. Silk Watch Guards \$25c.

Holiday Jewelry.

Solid gold, warranted, Baby Rings, 65c. Solid gold, warranted, rings for children, stone setting; Monday for 95c. LADIES' plain, solid gold, warranted, rings; Monday for \$1.50. LADIES' chased gold rings \$1.50. MISSES' gold rings, with stone setting; Monday for \$1.25. LADIES' fancy hat pins, with stone settings; Monday for 35c. STICK pins, with stone setting \$50c. STICK pins, with Opal and Brilliant settings; Monday for 50c. Silk Watch Guards \$25c.

Holiday Feather Goods.

Black and black and white coque feather Collarettes of soft, rich, changeable feathers, at \$1.50. Coque feather Boas of rich curled black and green changeable feathers, 8 inches long and only \$2.50. Real black Ostich Collarettes, 8 inches long with full centers, elegant quality, curly effect, for \$5.00. Very full 18-inch black real larettes, long fine curled feathers, rich black, for only \$5.00. 38-inch black Ostich Feather Boas, full back, fast color and rich finish, very special at \$6.50.

Holiday Gloves.

No stock is so complete as this; every new novelty of the season; as a matter of convenience to our patrons we sell glove certificates, which will be honored at any time for their face value; with every purchase of 2 pairs of gloves we present a handsome glove box. LADIES' KID GLOVES, 4 button, 2 clasp and 5 hook, the very latest embroidery, every pair fitted and warranted, 250 pairs to select from; the best glove in town for \$1.00. PERRIN'S GLOVES, "La Mure" grade, made with a large pearl button, two-toned fancy embroidery, they come in every shade, every pair fitted and warranted; Monday \$1.50.

Holiday Ribbons.

CHANGEABLE TAPEETA RIBBONS, 3 1/2 and 4 inches broad, richest color effects, worth 25c a yard, on sale in all our display Monday at 25c. German Knitting Yarn, skein \$25c. Castor Wool, skein \$12 1/2c. Germantown Wool, skein \$13 1/2c. 2-48 Fold (imported) Zephyr, skein \$5c. Shetland Wool (imported) skein \$10c. Shetland Floss (imported) skein \$10c. Saxony Yarn (imported) skein \$10c. Astrakhan Yarn (new) skein \$10c. Ice Wool (imported) ball \$10c. Ball Tinsel, ball \$10c. Fancy Beils (ornaments) doz \$10c.

Boys' Holiday Clothes.

Boys' Dark Cheviot Cape Overcoats, sizes 3 to 10 years; Monday for \$1.45 at only \$1.45. Boys' Navy Blue Twilled Cheviot Reffer Suits with large collars, heavily braided; Monday for \$2.49. Boys' All-wool Honeycomb Brown Mixed Cheviot, Double-Breasted Suit, double seat and knees, riveted buttons and made to sell for \$4; sizes 3 to 12 years; on sale Monday at \$2.50. Boys' Vestee Zouave Suits with silk velvet, corduroy pants, sizes 3 to 12 years; worth \$3.50; Monday \$5.00. Ladies' Fast Black Richelieu Ribbed toes, double soles, our 2c quality; Monday 1/2 dozen \$1.00. Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast Black Combed Maco Yarn Hose; our regular 2c grade, at 1/2 dozen pairs in a box for \$1.25. Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast Black Hose, made of fine soft cotton, spliced heels and toes, extra heavy; worth 30c the pair; Monday 1 dozen \$1.50. Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast Black Hose, made of fine soft cotton, spliced heels and toes, extra heavy; worth 30c the pair; Monday 1 dozen \$1.50.

Holiday Leather Goods.

Shopping Bags, in black leather with outside pockets, in three different styles, worth \$1.00; Monday for \$75c. Extra Nice Black Leather Bags, with heavy farmer satin lining, worth \$1.75; Monday for \$1.25. Black Seal Chatelaine, with leather straps, extra lined and well made, worth \$1.25; Monday for 85c. Bicycle Purses, in black, tan and olive, very swell and worth \$1.25; Monday for 85c. Ladies' Combination Purse and Card Case, in seal and fancy leather \$25c. Handsome Combination Purse and Card Case, in black and brown, with sterling silver mountings \$50c. Men's Holiday Goods. Men's Neckwear in Tucks, Flowing Bands, 4-in-Hands, Clubs and Band Bows, very latest kinds; Monday for 25c. Men's Handkerchiefs, lawn with hemstitched border and initial, bought to sell for 25c; Monday 3 for 50c. Men's Full Dress White Shirts, celebrated "Monarch" make; for 98c. Men's well style Pedora Hats, satin lined, worth \$1.75; Monday for \$1.25. Men's Smoking Caps, made of silk velvet, handsomely embroidered, worth double our Monday price 75c to \$1.50. Men's fine Walking Canes, in bamboo and natural wood, silver and horn handles; all prices.

Holiday Linens.

Damask Linen Table Sets in white or with deep colored border in blue or red 8-10-12 cloth, and 1 dozen napkins to match, pure linen and worth \$3.00; Monday for \$3.00. Snow white Damask Table Covers, 2 1/2 yards long, 14 spray and polka dot designs, fine silk fringe, worth \$3.50; Monday for \$1.95. Rich Damask Table Covers, with deep colored border in red, blue or pink, sizes 8-10-12, fringed all round and worth \$2; Monday \$1.50. Holiday Toys. We had as well try to count the sands as to enumerate all the pretty toys in this big store. They are lots for all sizes, all sexes and all prices. Santa Claus is here every day between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m. Doll Buggies upholstered in cretonne, 30c. Large Doll Buggies, seal, parasol, \$1. Large Wicker Doll Buggies with wire wheels, steel springs and parasol \$1.50. Same as above, white enameled and finely upholstered, for only \$3.50.

Holiday Draperies.

Head Rests, a complete assortment, addie bag double rests, silk covered, size 18x18 inches, silk cord and tassels, \$1.25 each; For only 65c. Cushions, size 18x18, down filled and silk covered, worth \$2.25; For only \$1.25. Derby Table Covers, 1 1/2 yards square, worth \$2.50; Monday for \$1.75. Carriage Robes in every new and appropriate grade and kind, broadcloth robe with silk embroidered center, worth \$3.50; For \$2.00. Smyrna Rugs, size 30x50 inches, choice patterns and fringed at both ends, reversible and worth \$3.50 for \$2.00. Fur Rugs, goat, sheep, bear and fox, one special line of fancy bear rugs, size 30x50 in., worth \$4.00; On special sale Monday for \$2.75.

Holiday Flannels.

Majestic Wrapper Flannels, in a large assortment of new novelty patterns, extra heavy and worth 12 1/2c the yard; Monday for 9c. Elderdown Flannels, in light and dark shades, neat patterns and heavy fleece, worth 25c; for 19c. German Flannels, a rich assortment in plaids, stripes and dashes, worth 40c; Monday for 29c.

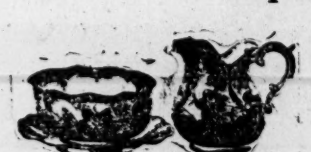
Holiday Fans.

Colored silk gauze Fans, in hand painted designs and colored sticks, blue, maize, cream and white; Special holiday price 50c. White feather Fans in cream and white, rich spangled silk effects; Special holiday price \$1.00. White, cream and colored silk gauze Fans, hand painted designs and embossed sticks, at \$1.25.

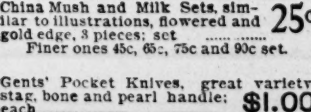
Holiday Toilet Articles.

Infants' 3-piece toilet sets for \$1.00. Comb, brush and mirror sets \$1.00. 2 bottles of cologne and a cake of fine soap made by Ricksacker, in a box, complete for 75c. A French plain mirror with burr beveled frame, for \$2.50. 4 oz. handsome cut bottles of fine perfume for \$2.00. 4 piece manicule set in a carved and gold inlaid box for \$2.00. Men's leather traveling cases, containing 3 pieces for \$3.95. Atomizers of genuine cut glass for \$1.50.

Special Holiday Bargains in our Glassware, Chinaware and Silverware Department.



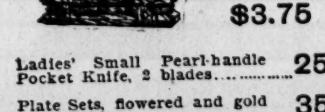
China Muff and Milk Sets, similar to illustrations, flowered and gold edge, 3 pieces set \$2.50. Finer ones 3.50, 5.00 and 6.00 set.



Gents' Pocket Knives, great variety, steel, bone and pearl handle; \$1.00 each.



Oak Clocks, 8-day, Cathedral gothic, hour and half-hour strike, \$3.50. More elaborate carving, \$3.75.



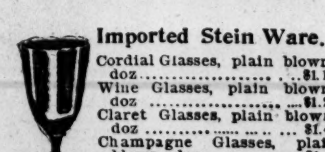
Ladies' Small Pearl-handle Pocket Knife, 2 blades, 25c. Plate Sets, flowered and gold stippled edge, 35c.



Nut Sets, Cracker and 6 picks in box, \$1.25. Nut Set, 2 crackers and 12 picks in box, \$2.20.



Finger Bowls, Plain blown, flaring shape, doz \$1.50. Plain Imp. straight shape, doz \$2.50. Needle etched, engraved, flaring shape, doz \$2.50.



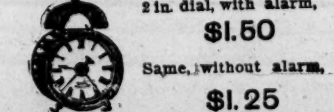
Imported Stein Ware, Cordial Glasses, plain blown, doz \$1.10. Wine Glasses, plain blown, doz \$1.25. Claret Glasses, plain blown, doz \$1.40. Champagne Glasses, plain blown, doz \$1.60. Goblet Glasses, plain blown, doz \$1.75.



Blue Chrysanthemum decorated Cupid, 35c. Tinted and decorated scallop border china Cupid, 60c.



Astrakhan Tourist Clocks, very cute and small, 2 in. dial, with alarm, \$1.50. Same, without alarm, \$1.25.



Water Tumblers, Plain blown, fire polished, doz \$1.00. Banded blown, fire polished, doz \$1.50. Weather blown, fire polished, doz \$1.75.

THE GREATER PEOPLES STORE
127-129-131-133-135-137-139-141-143 NORTH SPRING ST.
A HAMBURG & SONS